

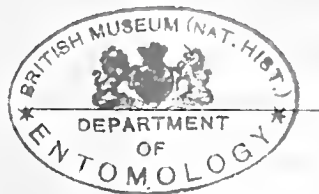
THE
ENTOMOLOGIST'S
WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER

FOR

1858.

APRIL — SEPTEMBER.

VOL. IV.



LONDON:

E. NEWMAN, 9, DEVONSHIRE STREET;
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STATIONERS' HALL

1851

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LONDON :

E. NEWMAN, PRINTER, DEVONSHIRE STREET, BISHOPSGATE.

STATIONERS' HALL

1851

1851

STATIONERS' HALL

STATIONERS' HALL

TO
GEORGE BEDELL, ESQ.,

WHOSE COLLECTION

OF MICRO-LEPIDOPTERA,

WAS, TEN YEARS AGO, THE GREAT STIMULUS

TO THE EXERTIONS OF OTHERS IN THAT GROUP,

THIS VOLUME IS DEDICATED,

IN MEMORY OF

AULD LANG SYNE.

TO

GEORGE BRIDGES, ESQ.

OF NEW-YORK.

OF THE HONORABLE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

IN CONGRESS ASSEMBLED.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF,

THESE RESOLUTIONS HAVE BEEN PASSED,

THIS 15TH DAY OF MARCH,

1840.

THE ENTOMOLOGIST'S WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER.

No. 79.]

SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1858.

[PRICE 1d.]

EXAMINATIONS.

At present there is a perfect rage for *Examinations*; we have the Civil Service Examinations, the East India Company's Examinations, the Society of Arts Examinations and the Oxford Middle Class Examinations. Every body is either an examiner or going to be examined. Well, so far good; we have no doubt that examinations really are beneficial in enabling individuals to obtain a more defined outline, as it were, of their own knowledge, and both questioner and answerer are no doubt benefited by the process.

But if Examinations are useful for general knowledge, would they not be very serviceable for Entomology? Why should not a class of Hymenopterists be examined by Mr. Smith in his 'British Bees?' Why should not a class of Coleopterists be examined by Mr. Dawson in his 'Geodephaga?' Why should not a class of Micro-Lepidopterists be examined by Mr. Stainton?

Seriously, we think something serviceable might be done in this way; but how are the examinations to be conducted? In writing or *viva voce*? Of course the difficulty of a *viva voce* examination would be very great, and,

we fancy, insuperable; for instance, how are John Hobbs, who lives at Thetford, and William Bunbury, who lives at Horncastle, to get a *viva voce* examination, supposing they take to the study of Coleoptera? Are they to come to London, or is the examiner in Coleoptera to go to Thetford and Horncastle, and, in either case, who is to pay the expenses of locomotion? We fancy it would puzzle even Dr. Booth to solve that problem.

Hence we assume that, unless perhaps in London, where an examination *viva voce might* answer, for all rural districts the examination must be in writing. Now who are to be the candidates? is it to be limited to any age? or is any old don to be allowed to go in and show his proficiency, and astonish the juveniles? A youth of seventeen would see no amusement in competing with Senex, who is just seventy; and, in like manner, twenty-five would not care to come in competition with fifty.

And yet it is quite possible that a man may have attained forty or fifty years of age before his attention is diverted to the study of insects, so that, though a middle-aged man, he may still be only an entomological babe; but still the difficulties seem so great

with reference to the examination of entomologists, who, though green to the study, are old in years, that we are not disposed to recommend that the entomological examination be open to any one above the age of twenty.

We would suggest there should be a junior and senior class; the junior class between fifteen and seventeen years of age, the senior between seventeen and twenty.

As to the subjects of examination, the certificates of merit and the prizes to be awarded, we must reserve the consideration of these subjects for a future number.

THE ENTOMOLOGIST'S WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER may be obtained

WHOLESALE of E. Newman, 9, Devonshire Street, Bishopsgate, and of W. Kent & Co., 51 & 52, Paternoster Row.

RETAIL of James Gardner, 52, High Holborn; H. J. Harding, 1, York Street, Church St., Shoreditch; A. W. Hockett, 3, East Road, City Road.

At PECKHAM, of W. Weatherley, High Street.

At BRIGHTON, of John Taylor, News-agent, Stationer, &c., 86; North Lane.

At LEEDS, of J. Fox, Bookseller, &c., Boundary Terrace, Burley Road.

At BIRMINGHAM, of Robert Burns, 63, Edmond Street, and T. J. Wilkinson, 11, Ludgate Hill.

At YORK, of Robert Sunter, 23, Stonegate.

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At MAIDSTONE, of Messrs. Nicholsons, Brothers, Printers and Stationers, 31, Mill Street.

N.B. Country Newsvenders who have this paper on sale are requested to send us their names and addresses to be added to the above list.

All communications to be addressed to Mr. H. T. STAINTON, Mountsfield, Lewisham, near London, S.E. No notice will be taken of anonymous communications.

Mr. STAINTON will be "at home," as usual, on Wednesday, April 7th, at 6 P.M. In consideration of the Easter holidays, several boxes of duplicates will be on the table for the use of incipients, who are hereby requested to bring their own empty boxes.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

R. D. D., ARUNDEL, is thanked for his Pyralideous information.

RECIPE FOR GUM.—Sec Ent. Annual, 1855, 2nd edition, p. 106.

Tyro enquires which is the best way to take insects on sallows: that depends exceedingly on the size of the sallows and their places of growth: the plan to be adopted where the sallows are very low is simply to look over them with a lantern; where they are tall and out of reach of course thrashing must be tried. Tyro wants to know whether he should take a net, an umbrella or a sheet? really, unless we saw the ground, it is very difficult to say, but we can scarcely fancy a

sheet would ever come in handy; of course where the sallows grow over water, the surface of the water itself forms a natural sheet whereon to collect the *Tæniocampæ*. Each locality must show which is the best *modus operandi* for it.

COMMUNICATIONS.

LEPIDOPTERA.

Brephos Parthenias.—On the 21st inst. I went to West Wickham to catch this species, but was unable to take any, on account of their high flight; they flew quite as high as *T. Quercus*.—CHARLES HEALY, 4, Bath Place, Haggerstone, N.E.; March 23.

Eriogaster Lanestris.—Last summer I supplied several correspondents with larvæ of this insect; one of them, writing to me a day or two ago, remarks passingly, "*Lanestris* fed well, and all spun up; four females have lately made their appearance, stimulated by the parlour fire." Now I had unsuccessfully tried the same experiment on this insect in former years, and knowing that it seldom appears the first spring, I had not hitherto attempted to force my present stock of pupæ: as those of my correspondent were from the same broods as my own, I determined also to "stimulate." Yesterday morning I placed some 300 pupæ on the chimney-piece, which was perceptibly warm to the hand; in three hours fifty-three had emerged, namely, forty-nine males and four females. I then removed the box containing them to a cooler place, as many appeared likely to be crippled from the too rapid drying of their wings. In the evening I set my specimens, and again placed the box in the same situation, allowing it to remain for several hours, but not a single further issue took place, nor did any emerge during the night, although kept in a

warm bed-room. At the same time this morning I again placed the box on the chimney-piece; in less than two hours twenty-five others had made their appearance, namely, fourteen males and eleven females. Those who have a stock of these pupæ had better also try the experiment.—GEORGE GASCOYNE, Newark; March 19.

Geometra Papilionaria.—The larvæ of this species I have taken rather freely during the last few days. Should any of your readers be in want of the insect, they will probably do well in examining minutely the young birch trees in woods of two or three years' growth.—R. H. FREMLIN, Watlingtonbury, Kent; March 23.

Larvæ of Eupitheciæ.—In the genus *Eupithecia* the larvæ of the following species are altogether unknown:—

Pulchellata,	Indigata,
Subumbrata,	Constrictata,
Plumbcolata,	Expallidata,
Haworthiata,	Subciliata,
Pygmæata,	Togata,
Egenaria,	Debiliata,
Irriguata,	

and the larvæ of *Vulgata* and *Dodonæata* have never been described. If any of my readers can furnish any information respecting these larvæ I shall feel much obliged.—H. T. STANTON; March 20.

The Sallows out in Scotland.—I am surprised that the sallows are not out with you; they have been out almost a week here. We have a long season of them here, for some grow on a sheltered side of Kinnoull, and come out early, while the more exposed come out late. The *Tæniocampæ* do not appear to be out, as we only got *Vaccinii* and *Spadicea* at these sallows last night. At sugar we got *Satellitæ*, *Vaccinii*, *Spadicea* and *Exoleta*, some *Geometræ* flying, and some Tortricæ and Tineina sitting on whins and broom. We have had weather almost as warm as June for the last week.—F. B. W. WHITE, Perth; March 23.

Grapta Calbum.—This butterfly made its appearance in considerable numbers in my garden on the 21st of the present month, the blossoms on the apricot trees being apparently the great source of attraction. The insects were in general more or less worn, though here and there appeared one in pretty good condition. I could have taken almost any quantity, which is the more remarkable, inasmuch as the insect is by no means common or plentiful hereabouts later in the year. A friend of mine, an observant Lepidopterist of many years' standing, to whom I mentioned the foregoing circumstances, predicted therefrom an unusually hot and dry summer, as he had in previous years remarked that the early abundance of the "*Comma* butterfly" had been followed by extraordinary summer heat. It may be interesting to note how far this conclusion will be justified by the event. I may add that whereas it has been observed by many that the individuals which compose the early summer flight of these insects are of larger dimensions than those which appear later in the season: those to which my present communication bears reference are of the usual average size.—W. V. GUISE, *Elmore Court; March 25*.

Endromis Versicolora.—On the 11th, 13th and 14th of April, last year, in company with Mr. Edwards, I captured 50 specimens of *E. Versicolora* (34 male and 16 female) in Tilgate Forest.—E. T. SILVESTER, *Worth, Sussex*.

Duplicate Lepidoptera.—18, 19, 34, 126,* 185, 189, 289,* 318,* 342,* 348,* 413,* 439, 440.

Stenopteryx hybridalis (poor),
Fidonia atomaria,
Boarmia repandaria,
Anaitis plagiata,
Coremia didymata,
 „ *pectinitaria*,*
Harpalyce ruptaria,
 „ *ocellata*,*
 „ *ruscata*,

Harpalyce immanata,
Phæsyale cæsiaria,
Zerene rubiginaria (poor),
Acidalia reversaria,
Pædisca solandriana,
Eudorea murana,
Cerostoma vittella,
Dasyceera sulphurella,*
Depressaria nervosa,

What I have of the above are "quite to spare," and shall be glad to send to any one in need of them, the receiver of course paying postage. I have the greatest number of those with the asterisk affixed.—THOMAS CHAPMAN, *Bothwell Street, Glasgow; March 26*.

Spring Insects.—On Tuesday last, the 23rd inst., while walking through a wood near here, I was somewhat surprised to see not only *Pieris Rapæ*, but also *Lasiommata Aegeria* on wing, together with a goodly number of *G. Rhamni*, and hosts of hibernated *Vanessæ*. *Io* was particularly abundant, and *Polychloros* was also to be seen, although those that came nearest to me were in rather sorry condition. On a sunny hill-side *Cicindela campestris* was disporting himself in his peculiar fashion; while, on some open sallow bushes, busy at work, in company with bees of (seemingly) all kinds, I saw the wood wren and the willow wren, and, a little further on, the pretty little chiff-chaff, actively engaged in doing a little business for their private collections. I have never before seen these little birds so early: the end of the first week in April is the time I generally first begin to look out for them. The sallow blossom has been out here for the last ten days, and is now open everywhere round us in great profusion; the bushes appeared to burst into flower all at once, for, but a fortnight since, we had snow on the ground with severe frosts, and fieldfares and redwings in large flocks. We have visited the sallows once or twice, and have already made acquaintance for the present season with *Teniocampa gothica*,

munda, *stabilis*, *instabilis* and *cruda*; with *Xylina petrificata* (after hybernation; the 'Manual' makes no mention of the reappearance of this species in spring, and mine is not a solitary instance, since last year one or two specimens were taken at the same period, at Weston-super-Mare), and also with *Xylocampa lithorhiza*, the common spring Geometra, together with *Anticlea derivaria* and *Phasyle psittacaria*; the latter, I suppose, also after hybernation. — M. A. MATHEWS, *Raleigh, near Barnstaple*; March 29.

Spring Insects. — Yesterday week a white butterfly was seen on the wing near here, and on the 24th *P. Rapæ* was taken. Is not this very early? The hibernating *Vanessa Io*, *Polychoros* and *Urticæ* are out. I have taken at sallow *Taniocampa munda*, *rubricosa* and the commoner *cruda*, and *stabilis* in swarms; *instabilis* has hitherto been rare. I also took a specimen of *Anthocelis litura* at sallow: were you aware that it hibernated? During the past week I have bred *T. munda* from oak and *T. stabilis* from birch. — S. BINGHAM, *Newnham*; March 29.

Breeding Cages. — Will you please favour me with a line in the next 'Intelligencer,' stating the kind of breeding cage I should use for rearing larvæ, and where it may be best obtained. As I have not an opportunity of looking out any for myself, this would greatly oblige. — Z.

[If any of our readers who are experienced in rearing Macro-Lepidoptera can recommend a purchasable breeding cage, we shall be glad to hear from them.]

COLEOPTERA.

Biphyllus lunatus. — This has reappeared in its old haunt, and I shall have much pleasure in sending living specimens to any entomologist forwarding me a stamped envelope. I do not collect

Coleoptera, therefore require no return. — S. BINGHAM, *Newnham, Gloucestershire*; March 22.

Hammersmith Marshes. — Having noticed some remarks upon this locality, in a former number of the 'Intelligencer,' I wish to observe that there is very fair collecting to be had on the Middlesex bank of the Thames beyond Fulham, — that is, for novices, who, like myself, will be contented with filling their quills and pill-boxes with species a little more uncommon than the "ignobile vulgus" of beetle-land, with the chance of finding something good. If quantity is an object, I can confidently promise success, as I lately found, on a river-side dock near the "Crab Tree," some old willows, whose bark could be torn off in sheets, showing countless hordes of *Phædon vitellinæ* in some parts so thickly studying the wood as to resemble the tinselled scale-armour beloved by school-boys for the adornment of their stage heroes; nor were the Geodephaga less abundant, as a dig at the roots exposed troops of *Anchomeni*, with here and there an active *Badister bipustulatus*, conspicuously red, and droves of racing *Bembidia* (præcipue *femoratum* and *littorale*, whose fetid, milk-like exudations must be too well known to the nostrils of the eager in-eipient). *Omascus minor* occurs also in plenty, and *Patrobus excavatus* more rarely, chiefly tumbling out of very wet rotten holes at the tap of the bark-knife; in the drier parts, *Chrysomela polita*, tucked up like a golden button, may frequently be found hibernating (a more than ordinary warm day bringing him out in the open air). On digging deeper at the roots *Carabus granulatus* is pretty sure to turn up, and *Phosphuga atrata* will not fail to scramble out of the frass, whilst a more careful scrutiny of the dry bark produced me *Phædon marginella*, *Latridius nodifer*, *Orchestes Alni*, *Stenus Juno* and *speculata* (?), *Lathrobium elongatum* and *brunnipes*, and *Xantholinus*

punctulatus and *linearis* in swarms; the latter passes the winter in apparently the most complicated and uncomfortable position that even a *Staph.* can distort itself into (more angular even than the conventional attitude of larval *Stauropus Fagi*), and I noticed that while the insect is in this state the segment showing first after the elytra is soft and whitish, acting like a hinge, but after death, and when dry, the entire abdomen is black and hard. Among several other common species, I obtained under bark, in the same place, a specimen of *Galeruca nymphææ* (the first I ever found) and several of the pretty little Hemipterous *Gastrodes abietis*. As usual, empty cases of *Cerura* were not rare, affording casual lodging for roving *Anchomeni*; but I remarked a stranger "billet" in a hedge at Battersca the other day, finding several specimens of *Crioceris Asparagi* huddled together torpid in the *débris* of a departed pupa of *Arctia caja*, whose woolly covering must have been warm: in the same hedge *Trichiosoma lucorum*, Hym., abounds, and the old cocoons never fail to be tenanted with *Coccinella*, *Aphodii*, and such small deer—generally, however, being appropriated by a rapacious spider, who lines the inside, and stops up the opening with a silken door.—EDWARD C. RYE, 14, King's Parade, Chelsea, S.W.; March 13.

Melasoma tremulæ.—Having several unmet specimens of this local beetle to spare, I shall be happy to send some (or cocoons of *Trichiosoma lucorum*) to all who remit boxes with return postage.—IBID.

Phytonomus nigrirostris.—This is abundant on the hills, and I shall be happy to send living specimens to any one who will send a pill-box and stamp.—R. TYLER, jun., Row Lane, Southport.

Larvæ in Blackberries.—Mr. Taylor has had the goodness to send me, alive, one of the beetles he reared from blackberries (Intell. March 20th). It is *By-*

turus tomentosus, a species usually in profusion on the flowers of whitethorn and mountain ash. I had several times tried to rear these larvæ, but failed; Mr. Taylor has been more successful in educating the refractory blackberry eaters.—J. W. DOUGLAS, Lee; March 29.

Larvæ in Blackberries.—In the 'Intelligencer' of March 20th is a communication from Mr. A. D. Taylor, in which he states that he bred a Coleopterous insect from a larva which feeds on the fruit of the blackberry. In reply to a communication, Mr. Taylor obligingly sent me a specimen of the insect: it proves to be *Byturus tomentosus*. This may prove interesting to others as well as myself. This larva is identical with the raspberry maggot.—FREDERICK SMITH, 27, Richmond Crescent, Islington; March 27.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE CRAMBIDÆ IN ENGLAND.

I should be glad to hear from those who have been successful in taking local species of this group. I annex a numbered list, so that correspondents need only allude to them by the numbers:—

1. *Eudorea Cembræ*
2. " *Atomalis*
3. " *Ambigualis*
4. " *Pyralicla*
5. " *Truncicolella*
6. " *Cratagella*
7. " *Frequentella*
8. " *Phæoleuca*
9. " *Resinea*
10. " *Murana*
11. " *Lineola*
12. " *Augustea*
13. " *Alpina*
14. " *Gracilalis*
15. " *Pallida*
16. *Galleria Melionella*
17. *Aphromia Colonella*
18. *Melissoblastes bipunctatus*
19. *Achroia grisella*
20. *Ancrastia Latella*
21. " *Farrella*

22. *Ephestia elutella*
23. „ *semirufa*
24. „ *Ficella*
25. „ *interpunctella*
26. *Homæosoma nebulella*
27. „ *nimbella*
28. „ *binævella*
29. „ *sinuella*
30. *Acrobasis consociella*
31. „ *tumidella*
32. „ *angustella*
33. *Cryptoblabes bistriga*
34. *Nyctegritis achatinella*
35. *Myelois Cribrum*
36. „ *suavella*
37. „ *advenella*
38. „ *marmorea*
39. „ *ceratonix*
40. „ *pinguis*
41. „ *artemesiella*
42. *Hypochalcia alienella*
43. *Gymnancyla canella*
44. *Nephopteryx Abietella*
45. „ *Roborella*
46. *Pempelia carnella*
47. „ *ornatella*
48. „ *dilutella*
49. „ *fusca*
50. „ *formosa*
51. „ *hostilis*
52. „ *Betulæ*
53. „ *palumbella*
54. *Crambus cerusellus*
55. „ *rorellus*
56. „ *Cassentiniellus*
57. „ *chrysonuchellus*
58. „ *falsellus*
59. „ *pratellus*
60. „ *dumetellus*
61. „ *ericellus*
62. „ *sylvellus*
63. „ *hamellus*
64. „ *pascuellus*
65. „ *uliginosellus*
66. „ *hortuellus*
67. „ *culmellus*
68. „ *Pedriolellus*
69. „ *inquinatellus*
70. „ *geniculeus*
71. „ *contaminellus*
72. „ *selasellus*
73. „ *tristellus*
74. „ *furcatellus*
75. „ *margaritellus*
76. „ *pinetellus*
77. „ *latistrius*
78. „ *perlellus*
79. „ *Warringtonellus*
80. „ *lithargyrellus*
81. *Chilo paludellus*
82. „ *mucronellus*

83. *Chilo forficellus*
84. „ *gigantellus*
85. „ *Phragmitellus*
86. „ *cicatricellus*.

In the above list the names are, with few exceptions, those used in Stephens' Museum Catalogue.—H. T. STAINTON; March 20, 1858.

SPANISH COLEOPTERA AND LEPIDOPTERA.—Dr. Staudinger is preparing to leave Spain this summer, and, on his way towards Germany, he will pass through London; his collections in Spain include all orders of insects, but those of Coleoptera and Lepidoptera are particularly rich.

AN ENTOMOLOGICAL PRIZE.—The Emperor of Austria has presented 12,000 francs (£500) to the Lombardo-Venetian Institute of Sciences, to be awarded to the author of the best Essay on the Diseases of Silkworms, and the most efficacious means of arresting or curing their diseases. The prize is open to general competition, and the essays must be sent to the Secretary of the Institute at Milan before the last day of April, 1859.—*Athenæum*.

OBITUARY.

The 'Athenæum' of last week informs us of the death, on the 16th of March, of Gottfried Nees von Esenbeck, at the age of eighty-two. Though best known as a botanist, Nees von Esenbeck published two works on the Ichneumonidæ,—one entitled 'Ichneumonides adsciti in genera et familias divisæ,' published in 1811—1815; the other 'Hymenopterorum Ichneumonibus affinum Monographia genera Europæa et species illustrantes,' published in 1834. The Editor of the 'Zoologist,' a few years ago, started a subscription in aid of this

aged naturalist, whose last years were passed in indigence and want.

To Entomologists.

MR. J. C. STEVENS is instructed by the Council of the Entomological Society of London to Sell by Auction, at his Great Room, 38, King Street, Covent Garden, on FRIDAY, April 16, and following day, at half-past 12 precisely, the Collection of EXOTIC INSECTS of all Orders belonging to the Society, it having been resolved, in pursuance of the Resolution passed at the Anniversary Meeting of the Society, held on the 28th of January, 1856, and approved and confirmed at the Anniversary on the 25th of January last, to dispose of the whole Exotic Collection. In it will be found a vast number of Species, of great rarity and interest, in COLEOPTERA, LEPIDOPTERA, and other Orders, mostly in a fine state of preservation. May be viewed on Thursday and mornings of Sale, and Catalogues had of Mr. J. C. Stevens, 38, King Street, Covent Garden; if for the country, by enclosing two stamps.

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CATALOGUE of EUROPEAN COLEOPTERA.—I have received a few more copies of the Stettin Catalogue, which I shall be glad to forward to any applicant on the receipt of seven postage stamps. — H. T. STAINTON, Mountsfield, Lewisham; March 30.

Now ready, price 3s.,

PRACTICAL HINTS RESPECTING MOTHS AND BUTTERFLIES With Notices of their Localities; forming a Calendar of Entomological Operations throughout the Year in pursuit of Lepidoptera. By RICHARD SHIELD.

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THE ENTOMOLOGIST'S WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER.

No. 80.]

SATURDAY, APRIL 10, 1858.

[PRICE 1d.]

SUBJECTS OF EXAMINATION.

WE suggested last week the desirability of an Entomological Examination, and we showed that to allow an "old hand" of seventy to compete with an "incipient" of seventeen would be unfair, and we recommended that this Entomological Examination should only be open to those who have not yet attained the age of twenty.

But we had not space then to discuss the question of the *Subjects of Examination*; if we propose only very recondite subjects, the result would probably be that hardly any one would care to be examined; whereas, if we propose something very simple, it will be doubted whether an examination therein would be of any use.

In this state of doubt, we call upon our readers, who are between seventeen and twenty years of age, and who feel that they are studying Entomology (and not merely playing with it), to state in what entomological work they would wish to be examined, in order to test their proficiency: if a sufficient number respond to this appeal, it is by no means improbable that we may deduce some curious statistical information.

Pending a response to this appeal,

we think it would be premature for us to indicate our own views on the subject, as we do not wish to bias our readers by appearing to hint what sort of a reply we should expect.

Of course, if we were to consult the writers on Entomology, each would suggest his own as the best book in which the student should be examined,—at any rate, we should think it very strange if he did not do so; hence it is that we adopt the alternative of appealing to the readers, to know what works on Entomology they are *studying*, and which are those in which they would desire to be examined. We shall be glad to receive replies to this inquiry on or before Wednesday next, the 14th instant.

The other branches of this subject, the certificates of merit and the prizes to be awarded, we must still reserve for consideration in a future number. Of course upon the last-named topic must manifestly greatly depend the successful carrying out of the whole idea, for if nothing tangible is to be gained by undergoing the examination, how many would be disposed to take any trouble in the matter?

In the mean time we shall be glad to be favoured with suggestions on these branches of the subject.

THE ENTOMOLOGIST'S WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER may be obtained

WHOLESALE of E. Newman, 9, Devonshire Street, Bishopsgate, and of W. Kent & Co., 51 & 52, Paternoster Row.

RETAIL of James Gardner, 52, High Holborn; H. J. Harding, 1, York Street, Church St., Shoreditch; A. W. Huckett, 3, East Road, City Road.

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N.B. Country Newsvenders who have this paper on sale are requested to send us their names and addresses to be added to the above list.

All communications to be addressed to MR. H. T. STAINTON, Mountsfild, Lewisham, near London, S.E. No notice will be taken of anonymous communications.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.—Until further notice my address will be—R. TYRER, *Clewer House, Windsor.*

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

R. H. F.—We do not suppose you would get it there before *Saturday*. Notice how the *Cossus* does behave, and let us know; we are not aware that the experiment has ever been tried.

G. T. F.—Don't be so anxious to make a good bargain; your notices are so worded that no one with a spark of generosity would reply to them, and were we to insert them you would only damage your character for nothing.

H. C. S.—We have handed your letter to Mr. Hudson.

COMMUNICATIONS.

LEPIDOPTERA.

Problems in Geometra.—Those who have the best chances generally make least use of them; so it is with me, though I cannot accuse myself of laziness, only having a few hours at each week's end for collecting. I have had opportunities of noticing two or three species in the perfect state in greater numbers than almost any one; hence I suppose I have found out their head-quarters. By way of digression, I may say that I never believed in rarities nor yet in the extinction of species, not even in *Lycena Dispar*; this species I have seen in Cumberland, have taken a very deliberate look at it, and lost it, after all. To the point: take, for instance, *Coremia Erutaria*; of this species I have never seen the larva, and cannot reconcile my mind as to what food it is to be found on: I have taken them in great numbers,—in about six hours, one year, I took 250 specimens,

chiefly at rest, on the boles of ash trees, but this circumstance does not indicate that they fed upon it,—they are fondest of them, on account of the smooth white bark being a place of secrecy for them when laying very flat and close to the trunk: I took no less than fourteen specimens off one tree: I have found several empty cases under the bark of the alder, indeed, in such numbers as led me to suppose they were the cases of *Erutaria*; I thought they were fir-feeders, but I have taken them in woods where nothing but oak occurs, yet I think that either the Scotch or larch fir is as likely as not to prove the food of *Coremia Erutaria*, though it may be a lichen-feeder, which will reconcile their being found among the lichens, when looking for *Cleora Glabraria*. The pretty species *Acidalia Blomeri* was to have become extinct last year, on account of the first and last locality being cut down, and it was thought there was no other locality,—every collector went there, as it was considered useless to try elsewhere: I am an unbeliever in lost localities or lost insects, and therefore, having some idea of the places most likely, I went exploring, and the result was my finding out the headquarters of this pretty species: I never could get a female to lay eggs: I fancy the larva feeds on the wych elm, as I have seen them most frequently on the boles of the elm, and, not taking it as a rule that whatever trees moths are to be found on they necessarily feed upon, I have visited two elms and returned again and again, at intervals of a few minutes, and as often have more *Blomeri* come: although seldom found at rest on it, I always thought alder was their food, but I have found them, when just out of the chrysalis, expanding on the boles of the elm. Insects will always be rare if collectors do not scour their districts for twenty miles round; time enough then to say they are scarce: I do not know of an instance in my experience of collecting

where they have not turned up when diligently looked for: where we formerly got one *Blomeri* we can now take ten; Mr. Ashworth and myself have taken them in this proportion.—J. B. HODGKINSON, 11, *Bispham Street, Preston*.

Melanippe Alchemillaria and Rivaria.—Having noticed several communications in the 'Intelligencer' respecting the above species, I beg to state that *Alchemillaria* is one of the most common insects in our immediate locality; in a large wood near here I have seen some hundreds at different times: I have seen as many as three or four on the trunk of one tree; but I never met with *Rivaria* until last season, when I was beating in a lane for *Geometra*, on which occasion I beat out six or eight fine specimens, which I saw at a glance were what I had often sought for in vain. Whilst beating for *Rivaria* I beat out two fine specimens of *C. munitaria*, an insect I had not taken before: I cannot positively state the time I took them, but I believe it was about the beginning of July.—W. RODGERS, *Moorgate Grove, Rotherham*; *March 22*.

Captures near Alkham.—The following is a list of *Tineina* and *Pterophorina* taken last year in the vicinity of Alkham, which village lies in a small but pretty valley between Dover and Folkestone. My uninitiated friends wonder how I found amusement in such a secluded spot, but the readers of the 'Intelligencer' will agree with me that years might be spent in the smallest hamlet without exhausting the treasures of nature. The country, as usual, is rich in plants as well as in insects. My hunting-ground has been in the valley of Alkham and on the hills around, called Ewell Minnis, Wolvorton Common and also Eastwere Bay, where I had the good fortune to take one *Trochilium chrysidiforme* last July. These places are referred to as A., E. M., W. C., E. B. Having duty to attend to as well as pleasure, and being

invalid a great part of the summer, I was not able to take half so many specimens as I wished. Continued indisposition compels me to leave this productive spot, therefore I must leave many of my friends' wants unsatisfied. I hope they will take this notice as an answer to their letters. A * marks those species which are in duplicate; all shall be sent out except four of each species for my own cabinet; unanswered letters will show that the stock is exhausted. "Brethren of the net" will excuse these dry but necessary remarks. I have mentioned only those species which I have not taken at Tenterden.

Diplodoma marginepunctella. June 27. A.

**Tinea Arcella*. June 27. Flying at dusk about old hedges. A.

Lampronia quadripunctella. June 4. E. M.

L. rubiella. June 17. E. M.

Adela Sulzella. June 3. By beating hedges. E. M., W. C.

Plutella porrectella. June. Gardens, A. Flying about *Hesperis matronalis*.

**Depressaria assimilella*. July. A. Larva in *Helianthemum* or *Ononis*.

D. Yeatiana. June. E. M.

D. graulosella. July. E. M. Flying at dusk over flowery banks.

D. nervosa. June 13. E. M.

Gelechia nigra. May, June. E. M., W. C.

**G. sequax*. July. E. M.

**G. ligulella*. June. A. Flowery fields, by sweeping.

G. tæniolella. July. E. M.

G. Anthyllidella. June. E. M., W. C.

G. naviferella. May. W. C.

G. subocellea. July 7. E. B.

Parasia Metzneriella. June 17. E. M. Flitting over herbage at dusk. Easily detected by its peculiar jerking flight.

Anartia Spartiella. July 9. E. M.

A. Genistæ. June 29. One bred from *Genista tinctoria*.

Nothris Durdhamella. July. A.

Sophronia parentliesella. July 9. E. M. A singular-looking insect in the net.

Butalis senescens. A., E. M., W. C.

**Pancalia Leuwenhockella*. May. W. C. Flying among grass.

Gracilaria tringipennella. June 4. E. M.

Coleophora Fabriciella. July 15. E. M.

C. ochrea. July 9. E. M.

C. lixella. July 9. E. M.

C. onosmella. July 7. E. B. Among *Echium*.

**C. troglodytella*. July 12—27. E. M., E. B. Bred from larvæ on *Eupatoria Cannabinum*. Found only on sheltered plants. The blotches are very conspicuous.

Laverna Staintoni. June. W. C., E. M.

L. atra. June 17. By beating hedge. E. M.

Elachista Pfeifferella. May. Beating hedge. A.

E. atricamella. June 3. E. M.

E. pulchella. June. E. M.

E. gangabella. June 3. E. M.

E. triatomea. May. W. C. This species comes out in great numbers at dusk, and flits over the herbage. Not recognising the insect, I neglected the opportunity, and have only two specimens. Beginners, take warning by my example!

**E. collitella*. June. Beating hedge. E. M.

E. cygnipennella. June. A., E. M., W. C.

Opostega crepusculella. July 17. A. One attracted by light in the house.

Nepticula Cathartica. A. Larvæ in *Rhamnus Catharticus*, a not uncommon plant there.

Pterophorus ochrodactylus. June, July. E. M. Flying at dusk over grass.

P. acanthodactylus. July 7. E. M., E. B. Among *Ononis*.

P. parvidactylus. June 4. Among flowers. E. M.

P. bipunctidactylus. July. E. M.

P. fuseus. E. M.

P. microdaetylus. June 1—17. E. M. Among *Eupatoria Cannabinum*.

**P. tetradaetylus*. June. E. M. On chalky banks and flying at dusk over herbage.—REV. S. C. TRESS BEALE, *Ivy Court, Tenterden*; March 11.

Phibalapteryx fluviala. — The particulars of the capture of this new British *Geometra* may not prove uninteresting to some of the readers of the 'Intelligencer.' On the 25th of August last my brother and I left Ilfracombe by coach early in the morning for Branneton Burrows, to hunt for the larvæ of *Deilephila Euphorbiæ*, &c. We arrived at the village of Braunton about half-past 10 A.M., from which we walked to the Burrows, a distance of two miles, through narrow lanes, though not shady enough to protect us from the burning heat of the sun. We beat plenty of common *Geometræ* from the hedges, and now and then a solitary and worn specimen of *Scopula etialis*; the handsome *Vanessa Atalanta* flew swiftly by, alarmed at our approach, and settled on a leaf or the late blossoms of the blackberry; weak and ragged specimens of *Tithonus* and *Janira* were still in existence; *Chrysophanus Phlaas* darted by like a golden meteor, and alighted on the flowers of the wild peppermint, a plant which seems to be a favourite with most *Lepidoptera*. We at length reached the Burrows, and commenced work in earnest. Vast clumps of *Euphorbia Peplis* and *Paralias* cover the sands, together with *Juncus acutus* (sea rush); the former we diligently searched for the larvæ of the rare *Euphorbiæ*, a moth which, some years ago, was found there commonly, but, alas! without success; the latter were covered with the empty cocoons of *Anthrocera Filipendulæ*. In the valleys between the sand-hills there are large beds of the wild peppermint (*Mentha piperita*) and ragwort (*Senecio Jacobææ*); on the latter the larvæ of *Euchelia Jacobææ* were very abundant; here, too,

Polyommatus Alexis and *Agestis* flew from flower to flower, frequently fighting with the pugnacious little *C. Phleas*, who was equally abundant; the beauties, *Vanessa Io* and *Urticæ*, were likewise there, and sometimes, though not often, we saw *Cynthia Cardui* feasting heartily on the rich nectar, but ever on the alert, and most difficult to catch. A few *Noetux* were also there, hovering about the flowers: most of them were that well-known pest *Plusia Gamma*, the others *Agrotis Valligera*. On walking through the bed we dislodged hundreds of *Scopula ferrugalis* and made the bees fly angrily around our heads. Having caught as many as we wanted of the above-mentioned species, we left the sand-hills for a short time, and ascended the hill (or cliff) before us; we beat a few specimens of *Aspilates citraria* out of the fern, together with plenty of *Stenopteryx hybridalis* and the larvæ of *Hadena Pisi*. Having reached the top we sat down and enjoyed the magnificent view: as far as the eye could reach was the mighty Atlantic, calm and glistening in the sun like one vast sheet of glass: we saw the Island of Lundy very plainly, as well as Hartland Point, the houses on the latter looking like little specks of snow. Having refreshed ourselves with the cool breeze, we descended to the Burrows to have another hunt; when just entering them I beat a dark-looking *Geometra* from the peppermint, which flew and looked different from any I had seen before; after a short chase I caught and boxed it,—this was *Fluviala*! We knew not at the time its value, but fancied it was *P. lignaria*; not being quite certain we sent it to Mr. Staiutou, who kindly named it for us, much to our delight. In some parts of the Burrows, where *Galium verum* grows abundantly, we found a few larvæ of *M. Stellatarum*, but no *D. Galii*, though Raddon used to take it there, as well as *Euphorbiæ*. We did not do much more after this, and then walked

home, a distance of eight miles, where we arrived rather knocked up, owing to the heat, &c.—GERVASE F. MATHEWS, *Ra-leigh House, near Barnstaple*; March 22.

The first Night at the Sallows.—On Saturday last, while out riding, I observed that several swallow bushes were in full bloom. The evening proved tolerably propitious, and I went out for half an hour's search: I found a good amount of moths at the blossoms, including, besides some of the hibernating species, *Leucographa*, *Cruda*, *Gothica*, &c., thus showing that the season may be fairly considered to have commenced.—REV. W. H. HAWKER, *Hordeau, Hants*; March 31.

Endromis versicolor.—I am now breeding some fine specimens of this insect from larvæ, reared from eggs taken last year at Rannoch, Perthshire. This will serve as a hint to those who think of going after this species.—H. J. HARDING, 1, York St., Church Street, Shoreditch; April 8.

A new Coleophora.—On the 7th of October, 1835, at the Séance of the Entomological Society of France, "the Secretary communicated a report of M. Duméril on a *Tinea* which M. Vallot de Dijon thought was new, but which was the *Vibicella* of Hübner. M. Vallot had sent a description of the insect under the name of *Cræcella*." Of this insect we know nothing further than is there stated, but, from the name *Cræcella* we conclude that it fed upon *Vicia Cræcea*; whether M. Vallot is now alive and able to give any further information I cannot say. M. Millière, of Lyons, bred last year a splendid new *Coleophora*, closely allied to *Vibicella*, intermediate between that species and *Conspicuellæ*; the larvæ of this new species fed on *Vicia Sepium*, and their cases, of which I have specimens before me, are very different from those of any other known *Coleophora*; they have large flaps like the cases of *Palliatella*, but the tubular portion is

much longer than in the case of that species, and has the shining pod-like appearance of the case of *Vibicella*. The species, in all probability, will now soon be discovered in England and Germany.—H. T. STANTON; March 24.

Butalis Torquatella bred.—Last October Messrs. Schmid and Mühlig found, at Frankfort-on-the-Maine, a larva with brown head, brown thoracic plate, and the remaining segments whitish, prettily marbled with purple-red; it was mining the leaves of the birch, making large blotches. This larva remained unchanged inside the leaf till spring, then, quitting the mine, it spun a net-work cocoon and changed to pupa. Yesterday these pupæ produced me two specimens of *B. Torquatella*. The peculiar mode of life of this larva indicates that *Torquatella* is not a true *Butalis*, as already Zeller and Herrich-Schäffer had suspected.—PROFESSOR FREY, Zurich; March 24.

Trifurcula pulverosella bred.—Last July you sent me some of the apple-blotch *Nep.*, which I subsequently found here. I have now bred three specimens; it is allied to *Cryptella*, but larger, and the cilia of the anterior wings paler. I suspect this will be the *Trifurcula pulverosella* of the 'Insecta Britannica.'—IBID.

[*Pulverosella* had been observed to frequent the wild apple, and it was already strongly suspected it would prove to be the imago of the blotch-apple *Nep.*]

A new Nepticula.—Last July I found, in hawthorn, a *Nep.* larva making dark brown blotches; from these I have recently bred a new species, which is nearly allied to *N. anomalella*, and for which I propose the name of *N. Paradava*.—IBID.

Ornix on Hornbeam.—This insect (see Intell. iii. p. 53) I have bred; it is closely allied to *Anglicella*, if indeed it be distinct from that species.—IBID.

Ornix on Lime (see Intell. iii. p. 53).—I have bred one specimen of this: it

appears to be a new species of a very pale grey.—IBID.

Nepticula Turicensis bred.—I have bred this in plenty from larvæ in beech leaves: the mines were so similar to those of *Tityrella* that I had collected them supposing them to be that species.—IBID.

Lithocolletis insignitella.—I have bred several of this from the trefoil leaves sent me by Herr Hofmann, of Ratisbon (see Intell. iii. p. 59), and I also found the larvæ here: the perfect insect is closely allied to *L. Bremiella*.—IBID.

Spiculæ.—I dare say some of your readers will remember the notice in the 'Intelligencer' of last year (No. 29), of the appearance of *spiculæ*, or needle-like crystals, on *E. Lanestris* and *T. gothica*, in a tin laurel-box: a request was made for explanation, but none, I believe, was offered. I have found these *spiculæ* this year on a number of *T. stabilis* and *instabilis*; they frequently joined a leg to a wing, or any two parts not far distant from each other. The insects were all bred, and were put into the box about twenty-four hours after they made their appearance, and the crystals, which were all extremely thin and fine, but in some cases broader than others, were formed in about three days: none of the insects were free from them. I first observed them on the 8th of March, and they continued to form on the insects put into the box till the 14th, since which time none have appeared, though I have used the same box and put into it the same sort of insects. My laurel-box is of tin, and, as the laurels are now rather innocuous, I drop into it, from time to time, a little essence of bitter almonds. Perhaps some of your readers may explain the phenomenon. Has the state of the atmosphere anything to do with them?—J. G. GREN-FELL, *Rugby*; March 29.

Catalogue of European Lepidoptera.—The most complete Catalogue of European Lepidoptera is that which I pub-

lished in 1855. I have forwarded a supply on sale to Mr. Newman; the price (post free) will be 10*d.* In this Catalogue, the dot prefixed to the names of certain species indicates that I have duplicates or can procure specimens of them, and the figures following those names denote the price of a specimen in pence. Thus: "*Lathonia* 1" signifies that I can procure specimens of *Lathonia*, and the price will be one penny each. I can also procure specimens of several species which have not the dot prefixed. Those who are not conversant with my nomenclature will find my 'Synonymia Lepidopterorum' serviceable; the price is 7*s.* Parcels to England I cannot prepay; parcels to Ireland *must* be prepaid here, but I charge the cost in my account. Letters to me (weighing under half an ounce) must be prepaid by affixing 8*d.* in stamps: a single penny stamp is of no use! Those who wish to correspond with me should first send me a list of what they have to spare. My wants, in the first volume of the 'Mannal,' are 91, 97, 98, 111, 151, 201, 227, 230, 241, 245, 246, 247, 252, 256, 275, 284, 311, 326, 327, 344, 353, 404, 448, 465, 480, 489. Those who cannot give references to a banker here must remit the cash, or forward their insects to me, before I forward mine to them.—DR. HERRICH-SCHÄFFER, *Ratisbon, Bavaria*; Feb. 9.

COLEOPTERA.

Ants'-nest Beetles.—Yesterday I made my first essay at examining an ants' nest for the tenant beetles, and was delighted with the new forms of life and habit revealed to me. I found a nest of *Formica rufa*, about a small cart-load, and set myself down to examine it. The occupiers, or at least some of them, were lazily clearing out the entrances, reminding one of the preparations made for his expected guests by the landlord of a Highland hostelry; but I could not see any hexapod lodgers in this hotel:

so I boldly thrust in my hand and lifted as much of the nest as I could into a large sheet of white paper. The first thing that surprised me was the heat of the nest, the temperature being very sensibly greater than that of my hands; but I had no leisure to think much about this, for I had to free my hand from the ants, which clung to them tenaciously, yet without biting, and while doing this the strong odour of prussic acid was very perceptible. The ants swarmed out of the heap of wooden *débris* which lay in the middle of my paper: I swept them off with a bit of stick, and after repeating the process two or three times I began to move the material before me gently backward and forward, taking up the topmost and largest fragments, and throwing them back on to the nest. By continuing to do this I soon got free of most of the ants and the larger pieces of wood, and among the dusty remainder I saw a little tail curled up; which I knew must belong to a *Staph.*; so I wetted my finger and brought up the entire animal by *habeas corpus*: it was *Leptacinus formicetorum*. Presently I saw a speck shining like ore; I raised him from his degraded position, and recognised *Dendrophilus pygmaeus*. Then a browner and smaller brother was visible—the rare *Saprinus piceus*, which was being trampled under foot by *Thiasophila angulata*. I spent nearly an hour over this handful of the nest, which proved the best I examined, and, after three hours took stock and found I had, in all—

<i>Dendrophilus pygmaeus</i>	12
<i>Saprinus piceus</i>	4
<i>Leptacinus formicetorum</i>	5
<i>Thiasophila angulata</i>	4
<i>Oxypoda hæmorrhœa</i>	2
<i>Othius</i> ? sp.	1
<i>Trichopteryx</i> ? sp.	1

I hope to go again and get more specimens and species, but I am desirous to put others on the search of the ants' nests in their neighbourhood now, because the

process is not only more practicable than it will be later in the season, when the ants are more active, but it is probable the beetles are now more centralized than they will be later in the season. Every one will, for his own future chances of success, be glad to replace the materials he takes from the nest, remembering that it is not every nest that is productive of beetles.—J. W. DOUGLAS, *Lee*; April 3.

To Entomologists.

MR. J. C. STEVENS is instructed by the Council of the Entomological Society of London to Sell by Auction, at his Great Room, 38, King Street, Covent Garden, on FRIDAY, April 16, and following day, at half-past 12 precisely, the Collection of EXOTIC INSECTS of all Orders belonging to the Society, it having been resolved, in pursuance of the Resolution passed at the Anniversary Meeting of the Society, held on the 28th of January, 1856, and approved and confirmed at the Anniversary on the 25th of January last, to dispose of the whole Exotic Collection. In it will be found a vast number of Species, of great rarity and interest, in COLEOPTERA, LEPIDOPTERA, and other Orders, mostly in a fine state of preservation. May be viewed on Thursday and mornings of Sale, and Catalogues had of Mr. J. C. Stevens, 38, King Street, Covent Garden; if for the country, by enclosing two stamps.

CATALOGUE of BRITISH COLEOPTERA.—The first part of a Catalogue of British Coleoptera, containing the *Geodephaga*, *Hydrade-phaga* and *Brachelytra* is now ready for distribution, and can be obtained on application to Mr. WATERHOUSE, of the British Museum.

Price 2s.

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THE ENTOMOLOGIST'S WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER.

No. 81.]

SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1858.

[PRICE 1*d*.

THE STUDY OF PLANTS.

IN the 'Gardener's Chronicle' of March 13th we find the following:—

"From their number it is difficult to recollect all the differences between one plant and another; it is therefore desirable to have the means of comparison always present. Owing to the great variety of structure employed in systematical Botany, the most acute observer will always want to re-examine the species previously studied. Plants must, therefore, be preserved in a state which admits of their further investigation at any time. Experience has shown that they may be thus preserved by mere pressing and drying; and hence has arisen the practice of forming an herbarium, the most important of all helps to botanical science. How plants may be best prepared for the herbarium we have explained on many previous occasions. Instead, therefore, of again going over trodden ground, we prefer to close our remarks with extracts from an admirable article on the subject by Dr. Hooker, one of the most able and experienced of modern botanists.

"'Collecting plants and forming an herbarium are, at the present day,

regarded by many able speculative botanists as contemptible occupations. To point out the fallacy of such notions is not our function here; but it is of all things most important, in an elementary work, to demonstrate fully the subordination of each branch of Botany. Collecting plants for the mere sake of having specimens is an unworthy pursuit, in comparison with which collecting for sale is honourable; but a collection made with the view of study, and an herbarium so arranged and kept as to be the depository of the student's knowledge, and the materials for his further study, is of more importance than even books.'

"To 'know plants,' in the full sense of these terms, is impossible without a large herbarium and a large experience in collecting; and it is notorious that the love of the herbarium and its specimens amounts to a passion with some of the profoundest botanists of this century, whilst all those who have risen to eminence as botanists, in the full acceptance of the word, Linnæus, all the Jussieus, Brown, De Candolle, Lindley, Endlicher and Asa Gray himself, founded their knowledge upon experience in the field, herbarium and garden. Specimens and the herbarium are means, not ends; and the true

botanist should have the same pride in his *hortus siccus* that the chemist has in his laboratory and preparations, the astronomer in his observatory, and the surgeon in his pathological museum."

We shall probably recur to this subject next week.

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All communications to be addressed to MR. H. T. STAINTON, Mountsfield, Lewisham, near London, S.E. No notice will be taken of anonymous communications.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.—In future my address will be—REV. J. GREENE, *Cubley Rectory, Doveridge, Derby; April 12.*

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

TALPA.—Your case is *Talæporia pseudobombycella*; the larva is now full fed; expect the imago in May.

H. A.—Your insect is *Semioscopis Avellanella*.

R. S. R.—Dallas' 'Elements of Entomology.'

J. J. R.—We believe the paragraph alluded to emanates from the most flimsy, trashy writer on Entomology alive: it is not worth contradicting or noticing.

Errata in last week's 'Intelligencer.'—Page 16, left hand column, lines 1 and 8, for hand, read hands; line 11, for prussic, read formic; line 29, for him, read it; and for his read its.

COMMUNICATIONS.

LEPIDOPTERA.

Two misnamed Elachista.—For some years I have regularly taken, in Headley Lane, near Mickleham, a pretty little *Elachista*, which I had thought identical with Mr. Logan's *Consortella*, and I have accordingly sent it to several people

under that name: on going through the whole genus lately, in writing a "Synopsis of the genus *Elachista*" (which will shortly appear in the 'Transactions of the Entomological Society of London'), I became convinced that my Headley Lane insect was distinct from *Consortella*, and an undescribed species; this I have, in my "Synopsis," named *Stabilella*. Three years ago, I bred from *Aira cæspitosa*, near Beckenham, two specimens of a dull grey *Elachista*, which I could not recognise; last season Mr. T. Wilkinson, of Scarborough, sent me some *Aira*-feeding larvæ, which produced an insect which I pronounced *Occultella*: I am now satisfied Mr. Wilkinson's insects are not *Occultella*, but are identical with my old Beckenham friends; it is a new species closely allied to *Airæ*, but not a climatic variety of that, as it also occurs at Zurich; I have named it *Perplexella*. Those who have received *Consortella* from me or *Occultella* from Mr. Wilkinson had better correct the nomenclature of their collections.—H. T. STANTON; April 5.

Coleophora albicostella, Duponchel.—This species (not to be confounded with the *Albicosta* of Haworth) has been reared by Herr Schmid from the larva found on *Potentilla cinerea*, and is thus the solution of enigma No. 39 (Ent. Annual, 1858, p. 117).—IBID.

Coleophora albicans.—I learn from Herr Mühlig that this is the imago of the larva which feeds on *Artemisia vulgaris*, in a case shaped like a withered flower; it is thus the solution of enigma No. 32 (Ent. Annual, 1858, p. 115).—IBID.

Coleophora albidella.—Herrich-Schäffer introduces in his 'Schmetterlinge von Europa,' a species under this name immediately after *Tiliella* (*Anatipennella*), observing that all Fischer's specimens standing as *Tiliella* belong to *Albidella*; this of course leads us readily to imagine the two species would be very likely to be mixed. What then does Herrich-

Schäffer say respecting the larva of *Albidella*? "The case black, rather rough, behind rolled round a small ball, not nearly so belliced as in *Tiliella*; on sallow." I have in my collection a case found on sallow, which certainly, now that I critically examine it, is not merely rather fluffy (which I had noticed before, and imputed to the food-plant), but has the sides of the pistol-handle less protruded. Of the perfect insect Herrich-Schäffer remarks "the whole appearance whiter than in *Tiliella*, less grey,"—a character which my sallow-fed specimen also shows. Entomologists will do well therefore to collect freely *Anatipennella*-looking cases on sallow, in order to prove whether this *Albidella* be really a good species.—IBID; April 8.

Is it Butalis torquatella?—We found here last autumn some larvæ mining in elm leaves, similar to those found by Herr Mühlig on birch; they were very scarce; they passed the winter as larvæ inside the leaves, and are now in pupæ in open cocoons: we are anxiously expecting the appearance of the perfect insect.—FRIEDRICH HOFMANN, Regensburg; April 2.

Is it Butalis incongruella?—In the 'Intelligencer,' vol. i. p. 113, we read, "Twice during the month of July has Professor Zeller, whilst discussing his luncheon, found a case-bearing larva which put its head out indifferently at either end of its case, and was as lively and tremulous as a *Gelechia* larva." A specimen of this case I received, some time back, from Professor Zeller. Yesterday I received a packet from Herr Hofmann which contained two cases evidently identical with that from Glogau: respecting these cases Herr Hofmann observes, "We found these some years ago on the hills near the Danube, spun up on rocks, in grassy places and near the ground, but always empty. A few days ago we, for the first time, found one tenanted, but by a pupa, which has just produced the singular insect sent herewith; it appears

to be a cripple." The insect truly is so crippled, that it is by no means easy to determine its precise position, but I am inclined to think that, if not *Incongruella* (which frequents moors rather than grassy places), it is a new species closely allied to it. The case appears to be made of grass, and is fattest in the middle and attenuated at each end: this form is no doubt necessary to allow of the active larva turning round comfortably inside its case. *Butalis incongruella* has occurred at Wimbledon Common, so that it is no longer exclusively a Northern species.—H. T. STANTON; April 10.

Epione Adversaria.—In looking over the current number of the 'Manual,' I find that *Epione Adversaria* is considered an extremely local insect, and that but two localities are given for it; I have great pleasure therefore in adding another locality, the Wigmore Woods, near here, where it is no rarity at the end of May and beginning of June. *Tephrosia Laricaria* and *Consonaria* and *B. Consortaria* are common in the same locality: these three species I generally take by day, at rest on the trunks of larches. *T. Laricaria* is making its appearance now.—W. CHANEY, 20, Upper Britton Street, New Brompton, near Chatham; April 9.

Captures at the Sallows.—Near Exeter we have taken *Xylina petrificata* and *Hoprorhinia Crocago* at willow-blossoms; the specimens of the latter were very fine.—TALPA; April 7.

Exchange.—I have ten fine male specimens of *Nyssia Hispidaria* (recently captured) to spare, and should be glad to send them to any entomologist who would return me a good series of either *Lutulenta*, *Cespitis* or *Agathina*.—ROBERT MITFORD, Hampstead; April 12.

Captures in Dunham Park.—During the last month I have taken *Hibernia Leucophaea*, male and female (a few of the smoky black varieties have occurred in both sexes), *Phigalia Pilosaria*, male

and female, *Biston Prodomaria* and *Nyssia Hispidaria*, male and female. *Leucophaea* and *Pilosaria* lasted a long time, from the middle of January to the end of March.—R. S. EDLESTON; Bowdon, Cheshire; April 12.

Teniocampa Populeti.—I have bred this species from larvæ reared from the eggs.—IBID.

Saturia Pavonia-minor.—I have a quantity of pupæ of this insect: I should be glad to exchange them for other species with any gentleman in want of them.—W. TALBOT, Mount Pleasant, Wakefield; April 10.

A Pugnacious Quercus.—Whilst examining the "Bishop's Paling," one day last July, my attention was drawn to a battle between *Thecla Quercus* and a wasp: I was surprised to see the undaunted pluck of *T. Quercus*; he repeatedly charged the wasp in the most furious manner,—he never attempted to fly away, but stuck to his opponent with bull-dog courage: the scene presented the appearance of a miniature cock-fight. At length the wasp altered his tactics, and as *T. Quercus* made a charge, with wings erect, he dodged on one side, and whipped off a portion of his wings; this trick he repeated until poor *Quercus's* wings were half destroyed; and seeing that he would shortly fall a victim to his cunning opponent, I captured him, and now have him in my cabinet.—CHARLES HEALY, 4, Bath Place, Haggerstone, N.E.; March 23.

Geographical Distribution of British Butterflies.—I observe with much pleasure a paper by Messrs. Boyd and More, in the 'Zoologist,' on the plan of Mr. Watson's 'Cybele Britannica,' but with reference to the *Rhopalocera* only. It would be very desirable to extend the inquiry so as to comprehend the distribution of other orders, and this might be accomplished, at least to a considerable extent, by the joint labours of entomologists in different localities: our ranks are daily

increasing, and with our numbers our knowledge of localities should at least keep pace. Mr. Stainton's 'Manual' might be, in this respect, greatly increased; and, with reference to the Provinces of Watson and the paper alluded to, I can add in Prov. 1, *P. Muchaon*, *C. Dispar* (two years ago) and *L. Sibilla*; in Prov. 6, *P. Rapæ*, *P. Napi*, *T. Quercus*, *P. Alexis*, *A. Puphia*, *Aglaia* and *Adippe*, *V. Urticæ*, *G. C-album*, *S. Semele*, *Janira*, *Tithonus* and *Hyperanthus*, also *C. Pamphilus* and *P. Linea*; and in Prov. 7, *T. Betulæ* and *A. Adippe*; all from my own observation. Of course most of the omissions in Prov. 6 have arisen from the want either of collectors or correspondents in that district; the time is probably not far distant when it will be difficult to find a square mile in Britain so deficient. Meanwhile, should this meet the eyes of the writers of the paper in the 'Zoologist,' it may serve to assure them that myself and brother will do with pleasure what little we can to further their object. In these matters we are still in the rear of our Continental coadjutors, which does not at all become "true Britons." We have taken *X. Petrificata*, after hybernation, at sallows.—W. D. CROUCH, *Uphill House, Weston-super-Mare*; April 6.

COLEOPTERA.

Stock exhausted.—My store of *Biphylus lunatus* is quite exhausted; I have distributed nearly seventy, and have not a single specimen left.—S. BINGHAM, *Newnham*; April 12.

Cork.—A great bother has been made about substitutes for this useful article, which I fancy is unnecessary, as, if entomologists purchase at the right place, cork may be obtained at less cost than most of the substitutes suggested. Tenhey, cork-cutter, 8, Drury Court, Strand, supplies very fair cork soles, with

one rough side, thick enough and good enough for ordinary boxes at 1s. the dozen pairs, being about $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. the square foot: a better sort, suitable for cabinets, may be had at 2s. 6d. the dozen pairs.—JOHN HUNTER, 16, *Robert Street, Hampstead Road, N.W.*

YORK ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY.—The usual meeting of the Society was held on Monday, the 5th inst., at Mr. Prest's, 7, Castlegate. Mr. Birks in the chair. Mr. Robinson exhibited *E. Cassiope*, *P. Arundinis*, *O. Gonostigma* and *D. Orion*. Mr. Prest exhibited *C. Dispar*, *S. Convolvuli*, *Z. Æsculi* and *L. Muscerda*. Mr. Birks exhibited a fine pair of *C. Davus*, captured near York. Mr. Helstrip exhibited *A. Cratægi*, *T. Betulæ*, *S. Paniscus*, *E. Versicolora* and *C. Erutaria*. In consequence of the resignation of Mr. Hind as Treasurer, Mr. Birks was elected as his successor, and Mr. Moore was elected on the Committee, in the place of Mr. Young, also resigned. The next meeting will be held on Monday, the 3rd of May, when Mr. Prest will read a paper on the Lepidoptera to be found during that month, with notes on their larvæ, and the localities where they are to be found.—ROBERT ANDERSON, *Secretary, Coney Street*.

EXAMINATIONS IN ENTOMOLOGY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE 'INTELLIGENCER.'

Sir,—Really it is too bad: not content with the most severe remarks upon the laziness of the present race of entomologists, you now venture to propose a public competitive examination, solely for the purpose (as I suspect) of bringing out into startling relief the slipshod character of the information possessed by many or

most of us. Why, sir, the thing is impossible. Just take, for example, my own case, which is, I believe, far from uncommon. I have collected Micro-Lepidoptera for some years,—I do not exactly know how many, but my entomological diary dates back to 1853, and I know I skewered little moths with minnikin pins for some time before that; I have a very tolerable collection, comparatively speaking,—have spent a good deal of time in collecting,—have reared a good many insects from the larvæ. I know most of our British Tineidæ by sight, as well as some of the most marked genera into which they are divided; but I could not describe a single genus so as to separate it from every other: I know but little about the antennæ, less about the palpi, and nothing at all about the mouths of the different species: I could not tell the habits of more than one in four or five, nor draw the nervation of the wings of a single genus, and should as soon think of going in for an examination on the subject as of swimming across the Thames at London Bridge.

Hoping you may some day have the pleasure of writing D.E.S. (Doctor of Entomological Science) after your name,

I remain,
Yours respectfully,
X. Y.

THE GRADUS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE 'INTELLIGENCER.'

Sir,—The following are the names of those who have promised to take copies of the 'Gradus' and 'Accentuated List': this includes as well those received by me as those received by the Rev. H. A. Pickard at Oxford:—

E. Morton, Ripon.
H. R. Fremlin, Wateringbury.

F. Bond, London.
T. Blackmore, Wandsworth.
C. Healy, London.
J. C. Dale, Glanville's Wootton.
Rev. Sir C. Lighton, Ellastone.
E. Birehall, Dublin.
T. Boyd, Clapton.
G. Curd, Frant.
J. Pristo, Isle of Wight.
J. Birks, York.
W. Prest, York.
J. B. Moore, York.
R. Anderson, York.
Entomological Society of York.
F. A. Sharp, Guernsey.
G. Guyon, Ventnor.
A. Wadham, Barnstaple.
O. P. Cambridge, Durham.
Rev. J. Robinson, Preston.
H. Zachary, Cirencester.
Rev. E. Horton, Wick.
Rev. E. Hambrough, Evenloke.
H. T. Stainton, Lewisham.

Those who have not received replies from me will be kind enough to consider this an acknowledgment of their letter. Any other subscribers' names will be gladly received by

A. F. SEALY,
Hon. Sec. Cambridge Ent. Soc.
70, Trumpington Street,
Cambridge.

HYBRID INSECTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE 'INTELLIGENCER.'

Sir,—I was much obliged to you for ventilating this subject a little in the columns of your widely-read journal. I have since written a short notice on the hybridism of insects for the 'Stettin Entomologische Zeitung;' but, since that treatise has gone to press, several fresh instances have been brought under my notice. For instance, in the 'Annales

de la Société Entomologique de France,' 1856, p. 29, is an account of some hybrid specimens of *Cerura vinula* and *erminea*, and a figure of one of the specimens is there given, pl. i. fig. 2. I have heard also of the occurrence of hybrids between *Saturnia Spini* and *Carpini*. Muetzell has described in 'Wiegman's Archivs,' under the name of *Deilephila phileuphorbiæ*, a hybrid between *Euphorbiæ* and *Galii*; and *D. vespertiloides* is suggested as a hybrid between *Vespertilio* and *Galii* or *Euphorbiæ*.—DR. HAGEN, Königsberg.

YOUNG BARNES' LAST.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE 'INTELLIGENCER.'

Sir,—I have been unfortunate enough to "turn up" a rare moth in some numbers, and have done my best to supply all applicants. Of course Young Barnes victimized me last year, and I bore it as well as I could; but, like Oliver Twist, he wants more, and I have this day most unexpectedly received a parcel from him, with the accompanying letter:

"Dear Sir,—Herewith I have the pleasure of sending you a pair of bred *Anticlea sinuaria*, which is, I believe, a species you want.

"Should you be successful in breeding *Cabera rotundaria* again this spring, I should be much obliged for any specimens you have to spare.

"I am, dear Sir,

"Yours very truly,

"A. BARNES."

Dear Sir, advise me. What shall I do? Shall I send back his box with *Sinuaria* in it?

Yours, in much perplexity,

FREDERICK ALLGREEN.

[Can you not take him at his word,—keep the *Sinuaria*, and send him *Rotundaria* when you have it to spare? Of course you will supply all your correspondents (not of the Barnes family) with *Rotundaria* before you have it to spare.]

NATURAL HISTORY OF THE TINEINA.

THE GENUS COLEOPHORA.

On "taking stock" of the figures and descriptions which we have collected of the larvæ of the genus *Coleophora*, I find that we have fully worked out the natural history of forty species, and of ten others either the mine or the larva only is wanted to render their illustration complete.

I announced last October that the fourth volume of the 'Natural History of the Tineina' would contain twenty-four species of the genus *Coleophora*, and of course no impediment exists to this intention being fully carried out; indeed if we like to continue the same genus in Vol. V. there seems no difficulty in giving the private lives of another twenty-four species.

Of *Vibicella* I should be glad to receive some feeding larvæ, not having obtained a figure of its mine.

Of *Vitisella* I should be glad to receive some feeding larvæ, not having obtained a figure of the mine.

Of *Palliatella* I should be glad to receive some feeding larvæ, as, last year, the larva spun up before it could be figured.

Of *Murinipennella* I should also be glad to receive some more feeding larvæ, and I should like to see these larvæ in a state of infancy.

To my foreign correspondents I take this opportunity of stating that I much want fresh mines of *Virgatella*, *Ditella*, *Saponariella*, and to learn the precise mode of feeding of *Coronilla*, and I am also in want of the larvæ of Dupouchel's

Albicostella, on the *Potentilla cinerea*, of Mühlig's *Dianthi*, and of *Auricella* on *Stachys recta*.

Of the known British larvæ of this genus I am still in want of *Conspicuellæ*, *Badiipennellæ*, *Chalcogrammellæ* and *Fuscociliellæ* (*Asychna*); this last is the *Fuscocuprellæ* of Herrich-Schäffer, and feeds on hazel.

The British species of which the larvæ are still unknown are

1. Fabriciella,
2. Deauratella,
3. Frischella,
4. Binotapennella,
5. Vulnerariæ,
6. Niveicostella,
7. Olivaceella,
8. Squamosella,
9. Apicella.

The European species with the larvæ of which I am still unacquainted are excessively numerous, and probably the simplest plan will be for me to publish a list of those I do *not* want, when each reader of this journal will be able to see at a glance whether he can make any communication of interest to me.

Small brass boxes, which fit tightly and are very light, are the best means of transmitting European larvæ to England, as they keep the food fresh and they can go through the post for only a double postage.—H. T. STANTON, *Mountsfield, Lewisham; April 1.*

Now ready, price Threepence, No. XV.
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THE ENTOMOLOGIST'S WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER.

No. 82.]

SATURDAY, APRIL 24, 1858.

[PRICE 1d.]

COLLECTING.

“COLLECTING for the mere sake of having specimens is an unworthy pursuit, in comparison with which collecting for sale is honourable.”

The above sentence occurs in the extracts we gave last week from an article by Dr. Hooker, and we fancy it must have inflicted an awkward wound on the self-love of those collectors who have deemed that they were “amateurs,” and therefore vastly superior to that class on whom they look down as “dealers.”

What! is it more honourable to collect for sale than to collect for the simple purpose of having specimens? Half our readers stand aghast! and are curious perhaps to know whether we are seriously going to suggest that each should set up a shop and stand behind a counter retailing butterflies and beetles to such of Her Majesty's subjects as feel disposed to give in exchange for those articles the current coin of the realm.

But stop, Dr. Hooker was writing only of collecting *plants*, and perhaps to collecting *insects* the same remarks would not apply? Does any sane reader endeavour to “lay this flattering

unction to his soul?” Surely he must see that collections of plants and collections of insects must stand in the same category.

It remains therefore as a fearfully thrilling declaration that “collecting for the mere sake of having specimens is an unworthy pursuit, in comparison with which collecting for sale is honourable.”

Is no hope then held out that collectors *may* attain a more honourable position and rank above, or *at least on a level* with, the dealers, instead of below them? Because, if any such hope is held out, it ought to serve as an incitement to exertion, as none surely are so sunk as to be unwilling to rise, did they but know how.

Again, we quote Dr. Hooker, “But a collection made with the view to study is of more importance than even books.” “Specimens are means, not ends.”

Will such of our readers as are at present collecting “merely for the sake of having specimens” please to bear this in mind: perfectly aware, as we are, of *the pleasure of making a collection*, we can assure those who have not advanced further that there are other and higher pleasures in store, if they will but go—onward, onward.

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WHOLESALE of E. Newman, 9, Devonshire Street, Bishopsgate, and of W. Kent & Co., 51 & 52, Paternoster Row.

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At MAIDSTONE, of Messrs. Nicholsons, Brothers, Printers and Stationers, 31, Mill Street.

N.B. Country Newsvenders who have this paper on sale are requested to send us their names and addresses to be added to the above list.

All communications to be addressed to MR. H. T. STANTON, Mountsfield, Lewisham, near London, S.E. No notice will be taken of anonymous communications.

Mr. STANTON will proceed up Burnt-Ash Lane *this evening* (Saturday, April 24th) and will be at the sign-post where the lane forks at 7 P.M. The willow-bushes in the lane and in the adjoining willow-swamps are still in blossom, and Mr. Stanton lately boxed, *in the lane*, a pair of *Croceago*.

Mr. STANTON will visit NORWICH and CAMBRIDGE next week.

On Monday evening Mr. Stanton may be consulted at the Royal Hotel, Norwich, when he will be glad to see any provincial entomologist; and on Thursday evening he may be consulted at the Bull Hotel, Cambridge.

On Friday Mr. S. will attend the Meeting of the Cambridge Entomological Society.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

R. H. F.—Some pass the winter in the egg, some in the perfect state.

A. W.—Thanks for the rectification; the first description had not gone to press when your correction came to hand.

W. C., HALIFAX.—No soiled copies left of the second edition of the 'Annual' for 1855.

R. T.—We recommend book-muslin.

T. H. B.—Such Entozoa are not uncommon.

COMMUNICATIONS.

LEPIDOPTERA.

Endromis versicolor.—A party of four of us, at Tilgate, on Thursday, April 8, took, amongst us, 118 males of *Endromis versicolor*, in good condition, attracted by two bred females taken there alive by one

of our party: this was between the hours of eleven and one. They swarmed so that we had often two in a net at the same time, and sometimes even three or four; many of them were so tame as to admit of being taken by the hand or in a pill-box: they fluttered amongst the birches, whizzed past our ears, buzzed in our nets and dashed against the boxes containing the females, like wasps round a sugar-cask. About two o'clock rain came on, so we retired from the field to divide our spoils. No applications for duplicates need be made to me, as all my specimens are allotted to private friends and acquaintances.—PERCY ANDREWS, 17, *Montpelier Villas, Brighton (now residing at Balliol College, Oxford)*.

Saturnia Carpini in perspective.—In the course of a few days I expect to have several females out of their cocoons, with which I purpose to capture the males. Collectors desirous of specimens may have them on the following conditions:—letters of application immediately, on notice given in the 'Intelligencer.' Boxes to be sent with return postage.—R. S. EDLESTON, 5, *Meul St., Manchester*; April 19.

Gastropacha Ilcifolia.—On Monday last I found in my breeding-cage a fine male specimen of *G. Ilcifolia*, and since then I have bred three more.—EDWARD S. BONNEY, *Churchdale House, Rugeley*; April 15.

Captures at Sallows.—During the past week I have captured at sallow, *Tanio-campa Leucographa*, *Gracilis* and *Rubricosa*, and *Calocampa Exoleta*; and at light *Antielca Badiaria* and *Derivaria*, one *Biston Prodomaria* (this insect seems scarce this year), *Ennomos Illunaria* and *Eubolia Multistrigaria*.—S. BINGHAM, *Newnham*; April 19.

Glyphiptyx Haworthana.—I shall be glad to send pupæ of this insect to any one forwarding a box and postage-stamps for the return postage.—JOSEPH CHAPPELL, 19, *Franchise Terraec, Pendleton, near Manchester*; April 19.

A Difficulty.—I went last winter to the British Museum, for the purpose of examining the collection there, but was refused admission because it was a public day, and because I had not an introduction. Can you inform me what is meant by an "introduction," and *how to get it?* For it appears to me that looking over a good collection is the best way to a practical knowledge of one's subject.—S. D. C.

[Perhaps some Museum official can solve this difficulty.]

The Neptiula on Agrimonia.—Having bred, a few days ago, the *Neptiula* from *Agrimonia Eupatoria* (Intell. iii. p. 59), I find it is not a new species, but *N. ancofasciata*, described by me in the 'Tineen u. Pteroph. der Schweiz,' p. 376. Bred specimens are extremely brilliant.—PROFESSOR FREY, *Zurich*; April 8.

A new Neptiula.—In the neighbourhood of Zurich the sycamore (*Acer pseudoplatanus*) is a very common tree in all the woods. I had detected, some years ago, in September, a yellowish *Neptiula* larva mining the leaves in very long galleries, but I never succeeded in rearing the perfect insect. Yesterday, at last, I had the good fortune to rear, all at once, three specimens. It is a new, very fine species, which I propose to call *Neptiula Speciosa*, nearly allied to *N. Aurella*, but likewise somewhat similar to *N. Alnetella*. Doubtless *N. Speciosa* is not confined to Switzerland: perhaps your lynx-eyed and active entomologist, Mr. Edleston, will be enabled, by this short notice, to find so brilliant a little creature in England.—PROFESSOR FREY, *Zurich*; April 18.

COLEOPTERA.

Ants'-nest Beetles.—"I am sorry to see that England, like France, 'openly preaches and elevates to a doctrine' ants'-nest ravaging. Of course there is a difference between taking a handful and sifting a nest: the teaching, however, is precisely the same, and when it is coupled

with such success as yours, and recommended by a person of your entomological *status*, I feel confident the system will be disastrous to the occupants of the nests, both Hymenopterous and Coleopterous. Such examinations of ants' nests as you mention, when done tenderly, at this time of the year, may not produce much mischief, but if often repeated, at a more advanced season, when their different chambers are completed and occupied by larvæ and pupæ in their various stages, requiring various degrees of warmth, how are these conditions to be ensured if the hands of all the Myrmecophilous Coleopterists of the 'Great Babylon' are to be 'boldly thrust' into the nests of their pets, overturning the pillars and divisions of their house, letting in the roof, and putting all in confusion? This is what must occur if done in your style, and with the most gentle hands: what will be the fate of colonies operated upon by 'roughs?' It will be no less than spoliation, and you must be prepared for such scenes to be common, and all nearly equal to the Highgate performance, which must necessarily make Myrmecophilous Coleoptera first 'common,' soon 'rare:' who is there but laments the condition 'of the light loamy bank?' Now this is no fault of one or two persons, but the fault of a system, and I very much regret that you should have identified yourself with a system you may feel to be harmless, but which I think will soon prove otherwise." The foregoing is an extract from a letter I have received from a well-known collector, and as every subject is better for being seen on both sides, I have requested and received the writer's permission to publish his remarks. I am the last person to advocate the wanton destruction of any creatures, and in this case the disastrous consequences of the "system," I cannot but think, are greatly overstated, for I have seen nests of *Formica rufa* thoroughly and repeatedly stirred up by boys, and yet the ants flourished after-

wards as much as ever. It is so clearly the interest of the collector not to destroy the nests, that I think no one will do that which will produce such an effect, but even if, regardless of consequences, any one were willing to exterminate the ants, I doubt if they would let him; so pertuacious and formidable are their attacks directly the weather gets warm. The solicitude recently evinced for the welfare of ants seems to me to be very singular. Water-beetles are taken out of their element by hundreds, moths are attracted to sugar and sacrificed by thousands, nay, whole broods of caterpillars are reared from the eggs, only that they may furnish "fine specimens" for collections, and not a word is said. But these sepoys of ants, the terror of all other insects, whose haunts and homes are strewn with the mangled remains of their victims, are selected and recommended to our special care and attention; why, it would be difficult to state, unless the sympathy for them be of that morbid kind which is exercised towards the greatest offenders. Certainly there is nothing in the manners of these ants to give them a preference in our affections over all other insects, and if it is wrong to hurt or disturb them, what may not other insects so remorselessly hunted complain of? But, gentlemen, be consoled: it is not necessary to do more than to take up and examine the loose bits of stick at the outside of the nest. I said before that my *first* handful was the best, and I have proved that the most of the beetles are to be obtained from the loose matter which the ants have carried up, and which it can do no harm to remove and replace. At this second search I took all the species I got on the first occasion, except the *Othius*, and in addition

Quedius brevis 3

Monotoma angusticollis . . 3

„ *conicollis* . . . 3

—J. W. DOUGLAS, *Lec*; April 17.

A NORTH-LONDON ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY.—As many entomologists reside in the North of London, I think a local Society might be advantageously formed for that part of London: from what I can learn from my entomological friends such a Society would be well supported. Will no one start it? I am ready to assist in the construction, if any one will step forward and make a beginning.—HENRY ARIS, 149, *St. John Street, West Smithfield*; April 12.

EXAMINATIONS IN ENTOMOLOGY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE 'INTELLIGENCER.'

Sir,—Your last leader suggesting an entomological examination naturally excites some reflection. I most cordially approve of the idea, but of course have several suggestions to make: however, as you will probably receive some hundred others by this post, they may very likely go for nothing.

In the first place, I should not limit the age for examination, at least to twenty; the certificate of having passed should be free to all; whether "old hands" should be eligible to obtain prizes is another question; it appears to me that a minimum should be required of all, consisting of an elementary knowledge of the classification, distribution, economic use and physiology of the insect-world; Kirby and Spence, Burmeister's 'Manual' and Westwood's 'Introduction' would be standard authorities; to these might be added, by those desirous of "honours," some special subjects connected with the Science, the choice at the discretion of the candidate, a limited monograph being in all cases preferable; and it should be agreed upon that the highest honours should be attainable only by a Treatise, if possible, from actual observation. So limited, we need not fear

even old collectors, and indeed the infusion of such would stimulate the ranks of incipients, which, I much fear, will otherwise be found wanting in perseverance. I have entered my fifth *lustrum*, but, entomologically considered, have by no means donned the *toga virilis*, and many others doubtless are but "children of a larger growth." Many of us, therefore, would be no unfair competitors, as our younger brothers would be well disposed to admit.

But, in mercy to you, I conclude, with all good wishes and offers of assistance, if requisite or possible.

Yours sincerely,

W. D. CROUCH.

Uphill House, Weston-super-Mare;
April 9.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE 'INTELLIGENCER.'

Sir,—In last week's 'Intelligencer' you invite entomologists to send you their ideas on the subjects for examination. I therefore beg to tender my humble suggestions, and hope they may be of service to you.

In the first place, I may say that I shall be in the senior division (at least I suppose so, being over eighteen); I shall therefore only speak of that division. Now it will be at once seen that the great thing to be desired is that the examination be as general as possible. I think, then that Kirby and Spence's 'Introduction,' Letters 9, 12 to 16 inclusive, 21 to 24, 26 and 27 would be general and useful to those collecting any order of insects; also Westwood's 'Introduction,' vol. i. pp. 1 to 18, might be of service, but perhaps, as many might not have this book, it would be better not to include this. Then, as regards the individual description of the different families and genera, I think there could not be a better book than your excellent little 'Manual,' vol. i., as far as the end of the Sphingina

or Bombycina, but not further, and in this it would not, I think, be adviseable to enter too deeply into all the minutæ,—it would only have the effect of making the examination got up, as I am sorry to say too many examinations are got up, viz. "crammed." The questions should be general, and on the more prominent characters of the insects: this would, however, apply only to Lepidopterists,—Kirby and Spence would apply to all. Then I think those to be examined should be subject to any question on the methods of capturing, times and places of capture, modes of killing, preserving, &c., such as may be found in the 'Annual' for 1855 and the 'Entomologist's Companion.' Then a consideration is, how often the examinations are to take place, and the time of the year must also be considered: it would not do to have it in the summer, when every one is in the field.

I think these examinations will be a capital plan, and will tend to make Entomology studied and taken up more as a Science, as it truly deserves to be, than as a simple amusement with which to pass away a few idle hours.

I remain, Sir,

Yours very truly,

JUVENIS.

PROPOSAL FOR A CIRCULATING ENTOMOLOGIST.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE 'INTELLIGENCER.'

Sir,—To one who has already so many irons in the fire,—who stirs and nourishes the entomological flame by 'Intelligencer,' 'Mannual' and 'Annual,'—and is now engaged in purifying it by a new Examination scheme, it seems almost cruel to make any further suggestion for the benefit of the human race. I have therefore some scruples in calling your

attention to the condition of rather a large class of entomologists, scattered over the provinces at a hopeless distance from the metropolitan sun, and many in neighbourhoods where there is not a planet of any magnitude to afford them even reflected light. These isolated and benighted beings have all one great want,—a want which 'Annual,' 'Manual' and 'Intelligencer' scarcely touch: it is the want of some living luminary to tell them what this is and what that is; to enable them to separate a species here, to include a variety there, and to fill up gaps in their collections thus revised, from that mysterious box or sacred corner where the doubtful and unknown

"Repose in hope or moulder in despair."

Let me, then, respectfully suggest to the London Society the expediency of shooting out some such luminary from their own luminous body into space, with a new 'Bradshaw' in his pocket and other instructions for his guidance in his intricate and erratic orbit. Perhaps a Travelling Fellowship might be endowed for him, after the manner of some at Oxford, either by private munificence or public subscription; and, in the event of your Examination scheme being carried out, the same individual (or any multiple of the same, if required) might conduct the Provincial Examinations. I should think that there might be collected a sufficient number of guineas from district Societies and those private gentlemen who carry purses as well as nets, and shillings from "our friend the weaver" and others of the working class, to pay for such a man's travelling expenses, helped out by the private hospitality with which he would be sure to meet wherever his beneficial beams were felt. Then, as some reward to himself, besides that of doing good, he might be the honoured means of bringing to light many a new species, or, at any rate, of establishing many a new locality for rare species

already known. Indeed there is no end to the advantages that might flow from such an arrangement to the Travelling Fellow himself, to the entomological community and to Science. An impulse would be given to Entomology such as has not been felt since the dawn of the 'Intelligencer' era, and, though every guinea so laid out might not produce a *Guenée*, it would certainly tend to increase and improve the race of entomologists, and perhaps to raise, in time, the neglected study of insects to as favoured a place among popular studies as that of the humble plants on which they feed.

I am, sir,

Yours truly,

ENTOMOPHILUS.

THE NEGLECTED ORDERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE 'INTELLIGENCER.'

Sir,—Excuse my troubling you, but I should feel very much obliged if, through the 'Intelligencer' (for the benefit of other beginners in like plight) or otherwise, you would kindly give me any hints as to the best and easiest methods of killing and setting Micro-Diptera and Micro-Hymenoptera.

I have for some time reflected on the state of Entomology in this country, and imagine that Lepidoptera forms the all-engrossing pursuit of too many entomologists, while others, like myself (erring, I think, on the right side), take every insect that turns up, and, grasping at everything, doubtless lose much. This is evidently not how things ought to be; but it is useless to make a complaint and prescribe no remedy. I imagine, then, that if the whole of Entomology were divided into some fifty or sixty parts, and one or more in various corners of England were to devote their spare time to each part, keeping an accurate journal

of their doings and observations (at the same time avoiding wordiness), and endeavouring to rear and watch the natural history of their portion of the study, a useful result might be obtained: and, as a kind of fraternity is already established between "the brethren of the net," the way seems completely paved for the full carrying out of this project.

I remain, Sir,

Yours truly,

A. J. H.

HOLIDAY AT RUGBY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE 'INTELLIGENCER.'

Sir,—Early in May there is an annual holiday given to the School, which affords an advantageous opportunity for entomologizing. Two or three gentlemen and myself wish to go out on that day, and intend passing one night also away, in order to be able to prosecute our researches in the evening. Can you or any of your readers inform us of any place in the neighbourhood known to be good for Lepidoptera.

A RUGBEAN (not TOM BROWN).

[We have ourselves no knowledge of the localities near Rugby, and must therefore appeal to our readers to assist this new movement. Rugby seems likely soon to boast of its fair crop of entomologists.]

NATURAL HISTORY OF THE TINEINA.

THE GENUS COLEOPHORA.

I now give a list of the *Coleophora* larvæ which I do not want; I have arranged them alphabetically. For the use of my Continental readers, when the name used by Herrich-Schäffer is different

from that which I adopt I have placed it under as a synonyme; these synonymic names are also introduced in the alphabetical arrangement, being placed in *Italics*.

Albicans,
 Albicosta, *Haworth*,
 Albitarsella,
 Alcyonipennella,
 Anatipennella,
Tiliella, H.-S.
 Annulatella,
 Argentula,
 Asteris, *Mühlig*,
Binderiella,
 Cæspititiella,
Crocogrammos,
 Currucipennella,
 Discordella,
 Fuscadinella,
Binderiella, H.-S.
 Genistæ,
 Gnaphalii,
 Gryhipennella,
Lusciniæpennella, H.-S.
 Hemerobiella,
 Ibipennella,
Infantilella,
 Inflata,
 Juncicolella,
Infantilella, H.-S.
 Laricella,
 Limosipennella,
 Lineolea,
Crocogrammos, H.-S.
 Lixella,
Lusciniæpennella,
 Lutipennella,
 Millefolii,
 Nigricella,
 Ochrea,
 Ochripennella,
 Odorariella,
 Onosmella,
 Orbitella,
 Ornatipennella,
 Otitæ,
 Paripennella,

Pyrrhulipennella,
Ramosella,
Saturatella, Sta.?
 Serenella,
 Serratulella,
 Siccifolia,
 Silenella,
 Solitariella,
 Succursella,
 Therinella,
Tiliella,
 Trifariella,
Saturatella, Sta.?
 Troglodytella,
Ramosella, H.-S.
 Viminetella,
 Virgaureæ,
 Wockeella.

I shall be glad to receive the larva of any species of *Coleophora* not in the above list. — H. T. STANTON, *Mountsfield, Lewisham; April 1.*

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THE WORLD OF INSECTS, A GUIDE TO ITS WONDERS.

By J. W. DOUGLAS,

Secretary to the Entomological Society of London.

London: John Van Voorst, Paternoster Row.

Printed and published by EDWARD NEWMAN, Printer, of No. 9, Devonshire Street, Bishopsgate Without, London, in the county of Middlesex.—Saturday, April 24, 1859.

THE ENTOMOLOGIST'S WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER.

No. 83.]

SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1858.

[PRICE 1d.]

EAST KENT NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

THE inaugural meeting of this Society took place on Thursday, April 8, in the Guildhall Concert Room, Canterbury, and was very numerous attended. "So great was the interest excited by the new Society, that the large room was crowded, and many parties were unable to obtain admission. The auditory included many of the clergy and gentry of that division of the county, and the presence of a considerable number of ladies was a very gratifying feature of the meeting."

From the address, on this occasion, of our esteemed correspondent, Captain Cox, we quote the following paragraphs:—

"The aim of this Society is to increase the love of Natural History, and diffuse its ennobling tastes through channels hitherto closed, by prejudice, indifference and ignorance; to collect and disseminate valuable information; to appoint, throughout East Kent, local contributors, who will be requested to keep accurate notes of all points of interest bearing on the subject, and from time to time report them, as occasion may offer; to have stated meetings, at which papers will be read, and excursions

carried out; and, finally, to unite in one Society all those admirers of the beauties of Creation whose kindred souls may there meet and become known to each other, for their mutual improvement.

"We will now enquire, first, into the advantages of the Society; and then, its objects.

"The love of Natural History has, within the last few years, taken such rapid strides that Societies are being constantly formed; and the present is only a type of what is being carried out in other counties.

"Formerly the lovers of Natural History had many difficulties to contend with: their position was isolated, the postal communications imperfect and expensive, and the literature on this subject was very defective. Therefore, comparatively unknown to each other, the labourers in this delightful study pursued their researches under circumstances very different to those which the present extended state of knowledge presents to its votaries. Many kept diaries and notes, but, having so little inducement to bring them before the public, doubtless valuable papers have been lost to Science; and many hearts, once ardent in the pursuit of some branch of Natural History, have carried to the grave their glowing enthusiasm, unheard of and unknown.

"But, when a Society is formed, it at once becomes the focus of individual enterprise. Members meet, friends join,

and the hitherto solitary student is thus drawn, from the seclusion of his study, to the position which his intellectual merit claims, and his collected knowledge is diffused, through its 'Transactions,' and received into the scientific world, to be registered according to its deserts.

"Another great advantage is collecting together objects of Natural History, so that, not only can the student have access to the archives, but also to preserved specimens.

"A third and most useful advantage is the influence a body of scientific men must have upon their fellow men: their equals in education and family position are gradually, by sympathy, led step by step into the pursuit, and, when once their tastes are indulged, there is little fear their hearts will again be mute to the whispering voice of Nature.

"But over our humbler fellow creatures the influence is much stronger; they are invited to join, and to become associates, free of all expense. The natural feeling of pride inherent in every bosom, awakens new sympathies, new sensations; first, from an idle curiosity, gazing on the various specimens collected together, his observations soon give a bias to his tastes and feelings, and his mind once enlisted, he seeks out the channel wherein to indulge his new pursuit."

We trust this new Natural History Society will be found to answer the wishes of its promoters.

THE ENTOMOLOGIST'S WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER may be obtained
WHOLESALE of E. NEWMAN, 9, Devonshire Street, Bishopsgate, and of

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RETAIL of James Gardner, 52, High Holborn; H. J. Harding, 1, York Street, Church St., Shoreditch; A.W. Hockett, 3, East Road, City Road.

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N.B. Country Newsvenders who have this paper on sale are requested to send us their names and addresses to be added to the above list.

All communications to be addressed to
MR. H. T. STANTON, Mountsfield,
Lewisham, near London, S.E. No notice
will be taken of anonymous communica-
tions.

MR. STANTON will return home on Monday, May 3, and will be "at home" as usual at 6 p.m. on Wednesday, May 5,

when several boxes of duplicates will be on the table for the use of those who were deterred by the heavy rain from venturing to Lewisham on the 7th of April.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS. — Having removed from 79, Long Westgate, my address is now — R. COOK, 10, *Castle Crescent, Scarborough*.

COMMUNICATIONS.

LEPIDOPTERA.

Captures near Alkham.—For introductory remarks see pp. 11, 12. At present I have no duplicates to spare.

TORTRICINA.

Tortrix cinnamomeana. July. Larva in mint.

Peronea aspersana. July. E. M. Larva on *Poterium sanguisorba*.

Penthina gentianana. June. E. M. Beaten from hedge.

P. marginana. June. E. M. Grassy slopes.

Spilonota ocellana. June. E. M.

Eriopsela fractifasciana.

Sciaphila cinctana. "On the sloping bank of a field at Alkham, near Dover, July 9th: it flits over the tops of grass when disturbed, but soon settles again; whilst flying it appears conspicuously white."—*Ent. Annual*, 1858, p. 88.

Sphaleroptera ictericana. July. E. B.

Phoxopteryx unguicana. May. W. C. On the wing at sunset: very active in net. The fasciæ on the wings are so placed that it does not look like the same insect when set out.

P. comptana. May. W. C. Abundant among grass, but much worn.

Grapholita nævana. July. E. M.

Ephippiphora signatana. June. E. M.

E. trigeminana. July. E. B.

Coccyx splendidulana. May. W. C. Flying at sunset.

C. hercyniana. June. W. C., E. M. Beaten from firs.

Retinia pinivorana. June. E. M. Beaten from firs.

Several species of *Dicrorampha*, of which the following are, I believe, correctly named:—

D. petiverana. June. E. M.

D. plumbagana. June. E. M.

D. artemisiana. June, July. E. M.

D. ulicana? July. E. B.

Catoptria Hohenwarthiana. July. E. M. A distinct and beautiful variety.

Eupæcilia angustana. June. E. M. By beating hedges.

E. humidana. June. E. M.

Xanthosetia inopiana. June. E. M.

Chrosis tessera. June. E. M. Hardly two specimens alike.

Argyrolepis Dubrisana. June. W. C.

Cochylis Smeathmanniana. June. E. B.

C. stramineana. July. E. M. Hovering over flowers at sunset.—REV. S. C. TRESS BEALE, *Ivy Court, Tenterden; April*.

Biston Hirtaria.—I am now taking this insect freely, and shall be happy to supply applicants who send a box with return postage, stating how many they want. Correspondents who are not answered by return will understand that my specimens are not yet off the setting-boards.—C. B. NEWMAN, 7, *York Grove, Peckham, S.E.*

Captures at Sallows.—The fallow season is now at an end here, so I send a list of our principal captures: I have no duplicates.

Tæniocampa rubricosa,

„ *munda,*

Dasyampa rubiginosa (1),

Xylina petrificata,

Xylocampa lithorhiza.

We have not seen a single *Leucographa* this season. *Anthocharis Cardamines*

and *Lasiommata Megera* are already out.—G. F. MATHEWS, *Raleigh House, Barnstaple; April 26.*

Capture of Aleucis Pictaria.—I had the pleasure of capturing five very fine specimens of this insect on the 22nd inst., on Dartford Heath. I shall pay another visit, and should I prove successful, I shall be most happy to hear from those in want of it.—W. H. LATCHFORD, *Hoop and Adze Tavern, St. John Street, Clerkenwell, London, E.C.; April 23.*

Aleucis Pictaria.—I have a pair of *Aleucis Pictaria*, in fine condition, which I shall be glad to exchange for authenticated specimens of any of the following:—

Chrysophanus Dispar,
Polyommatus Acis,
Deilephila Galii,
Trochilium Chrysidiforme,
Lophopteryx Carmelita,
Acronycta Alni,
Gastropacha Hicifolia,
Noctua Ditrapezius.

—E. G. BALDWIN, *Albany House, Barnsbury Park.*

Nyssia Hispidaria.—I have a few fine males of this insect, which I shall be happy to exchange for any of those insects numbered in the Appendix to the 'Manual,' 122, 130, 134, 140, 188, 207, 225, 270, 276, 321, 341, 344, 345, 355, 378, 383, 492, 493. Fine specimens alone will be acceptable, and applicants will please write before sending boxes.—JAMES DUTTON, 2, *Theresa Place, Hammersmith; April 24.*

Eubolia multistrigaria.—Having recently taken this insect in some numbers, I shall be glad to hear from any one in want of this species.—JOHN PORTER, jun., 8, *East Street, Lewes; April 26.*

Brephos notha.—During the last week I have succeeded in taking several *B. notha* on the flowers of sallows, willows and aspen. I found them difficult to take, as they fly very high, and I was obliged to have a net with a pole 14 feet

long.—REV. G. RUDSTON READ, *Sutton-on-Derwent, near York; April 26.*

Larvæ in Luzula pilosa.—Mr. Scott lately found, near Stockton-on-Tees, a reddish green larva, making flat, rather transparent mines in the leaves of *Luzula pilosa*. Mr. Wilkinson, of Scarborough, has collected the same larva rather freely. I have twice visited West Wickham Wood in search of this larva, but I cannot find it there; however, as some consolation, I have found in the *Luzula pilosa* two other sorts of larvæ, one making a puckered mine almost like that of *Gangabella*; and the other making a flat mine proceeding from the tip of the leaf downwards: this last is scarce, as I have only found three, all in rather exposed situations; the puckered mines are pretty common, and these are generally well sheltered, and frequently where the leaves of the *Luzula* are completely concealed by the dead leaves, withered fern, &c. Perhaps if the *Luzula* were searched in other localities it would furnish a few more new larvæ.—H. T. STAINTON; *April 26.*

COLEOPTERA.

Biphyllus lunatus.—I have taken a further supply of this insect, and should be glad to hear from any one in want of it.—S. BINGHAM, *Newnham; April 26.*

Carabus nitens.—I have taken lately a few specimens of *C. nitens*, and should be happy to exchange for some of my desiderata in Lepidoptera or Coleoptera.—J. CHAPPELL, 19, *Franchise Terrace, Pendleton, near Manchester; April 26.*

EXAMINATIONS IN ENTOMOLOGY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE 'INTELLIGENCER.'

Sir,—Seeing in the 'Intelligencer,' of April 10, a wish expressed that some of the younger entomologists should state

their views concerning this Examination, I now venture to address you on the point. It seems to me that the objection against having an examination open for those under twenty, is almost as great as against having it open for all who may like to compete. Take my case for instance. I am nineteen, and am but a novice on the subject of Entomology, as I only began this year. Well, I have already collected specimens of about forty different Lepidoptera, and am endeavouring to study the subject properly, using your 'Manual' and other books. What chance, however, should I have next year against those who have been studying it for some years? How many years? Why, even against those who have only studied it three or four. Would it not be a better plan to limit it in some way to the length of time of study,—say five years,—then all would have an equal chance; or, if that does not meet with approbation, make it a longer or shorter time of study, as you please; or even have two examinations for different periods of study. This at least will be fair. Now you can make any limit you like to this (if necessary) by naming an age, twenty-five or thirty, over which one may not compete, but do not, I pray, name any age without reference to the time of study, and name an age that would permit certainly those who are only now twenty to have their five or ten years' study. The only difficulty is some guarantee of the time the candidate has studied the subject, but surely gentlemen can be trusted to give their word on the point, or can get their friends to certify to it. After the five years, however, all difficulty can be avoided by enjoining on those who are now beginning to keep diaries for inspection at the Examination. This will have a manifold advantage, as it will mark the time they have been collecting, as well as the progress they have made, besides impressing what they learn on their memories. These diaries, with a

list of what they have collected, might also be made to bear a part in the result of the Examination.

Hoping that you will take this into consideration, as I am going to entomologise for health's sake,—to be in the air as much as possible,—and would like to have a chance of competing some day, and also hoping that you will not scorn this, as I am but a beginner.

I remain, Sir,

Yours truly,

O.

Rugby, April 19.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE 'INTELLIGENCER.'

Sir,—I think the letter of "X. Y.," in your last number, is more calculated to show the want of an Examination in Entomology than that "the thing is impossible." If he knows little about the antennæ, less about the palpi, and nothing at all about the mouths of the different species, would not the idea of an examination stimulate him to reach the standard required by the examiners? If he is really studying Entomology in earnest, I presume he does not always intend to be ignorant of the habits of the different species.

X. Y.'s letter may perhaps intimidate some beginners in the Science, but when they have collected for five years, if they apply themselves moderately to the study of the different families, I think they will not plead ignorance as a reason why there should not be an Examination.

Wishing you success in your efforts to establish an Examination in Entomology.

I remain,

Yours truly,

T. THOMPSON.

Worcester, April 20.

NATURAL HISTORY OF THE TINEINA.

COLEOPHORÆ MENTIONED BY REAUMUR.

In the fourth 'Mémoire' of Réaumur's third volume he treats of those larvæ of our present genus *Coleophora* which form their cases of leaves, and enters minutely into the mode of manufacture of these cases.

On plate 7 he figures cases of *Lutipennella* and of *Nigrivella*; on plate 8 he figures cases of *Fuscedinella* on elm, and cases of a now unknown species, feeding on the leaves of *Lychnis*; plate 9 is entirely occupied with figures of the cases and larvæ of *Fuscedinella*; at plate 10 we find figures of the case of *Troglo-dytella* ("teigne de l'Eupatoire").

In the fifth 'Mémoire' we find a full account of the "teigne à falbalas" on the *Astragalus*, *Coleophora serenella*, cases of which are represented on plate 11.

In the sixth 'Mémoire' Réaumur treats of those case-making larvæ which construct their cases of pure silk, and the species to which he assigns this character are *Anatipennella*, *Palliatella* and *Currucipennella*; the cases of these are figured at plate 16. He says that these cases are formed entirely of silk, and are at first white, but are coloured afterwards by a dark secretion of the larva; he further observes that the case of the young larva of *Palliatella* is very similar to that of *Anatipennella* and has no flaps. I should be very glad if any of my readers could confirm this remark from their own observations.

Réaumur mentions the larva of *Annullatella*, which he had often found with its case attached to the seeds of *Atriplex*, but he gives no figure of it.

Of the *Lychnis*-feeder all that he says is that "M. Bernard de Jussieu found a species on the leaves of a *Lychnis*, and had a drawing of it made by M. Aubriet." In the explanation of the plate we read as follows:—

"Fig. 19. A magnified view of the imago of the larva which feeds on a kind of *Lychnis*."

"Fig. 20. The same insect, natural size."

"Figs. 21, 22 and 23 represent the larva which feeds on the leaves of *Lychnis*. In fig. 21 it is shown magnified and partly out of its case; the anterior part which is seen is spotted with brown. Figs. 22 and 23 show it of the natural size and in different positions."

"Fig. 24 represents a leaf of *Lychnis* attacked by larvæ, showing the places where the parenchyma has been eaten."

"Fig. 25. One of these larvæ extracted from its case, nearly of natural size."

The form of the case, judging from these figures, must be something like that of the case of *Solitariella*. Perhaps some reader will be successful in finding this long-lost animal.—H. T. STAINTON; April 15.

ON THE PROBABLE DURATION OF LIFE OF THE LARVÆ OF COLEOPHORÆ.

Mr. Edleston lately, when sending me some larvæ of *Coleophora vitisella*, remarked, "they eat the leaf on the under side; they feed two or three years, and when full fed," &c.

The idea of a *Coleophora* larva feeding for two or three years struck me as something quite novel, and I accordingly wrote to Mr. Edleston for further information on the subject.

The following was his reply:—

"Manchester,

April 21, 1858.

"My dear Sir,—I am not at all surprised that you ask to be convinced of my assertion that the larva of *Coleophora vitisella* feeds two or three years; of course you must have the facts of the case, and judge for yourself.

"During April and May, 1857, I made several excursions in quest of the cases of *Vitisella*, and was much surprised to see them in different stages of growth, some fed up, and others, of all sizes, feeding: this puzzled me at the time, but, taking into consideration, the strong leathery leaf of *Vaccinium Vitis-Idæa*, it struck me that these little creatures cannot get on as usual, and must have a longer time. As an experiment I gathered a lot of these feeding larvæ, and brought away several roots of *Vitis-Idæa*, to add to what I already had growing in my garden at Bowdon: I placed the cases on the plants, and they attached themselves to the under side; the full-grown cases, in the course of a few days, either died or fixed themselves on the upper side of the leaf: these I removed into the house to breed the moths; the others kept feeding on, and it has been a source of amusement ever since to watch their progress. On Sunday morning last (April 18) I observed five or six had fixed themselves on the upper side, others, of various sizes, still feeding. The two cases sent to you from them are not half-grown; I got them in April, 1857, therefore they must have been hatched in 1856: it is now April, 1858, so you can calculate for yourself their age; that they feed *two years I am quite certain*, having had them under my own care.

"I think it useless to say any more to convince you they feed this extraordinary length of time, two or even three years. If you think proper, you are at liberty to publish these remarks in the 'Intelligencer,' and other collectors can prove it themselves.

"Most truly yours,

"R. S. EDLESTON."

Do any other larvæ of the genus grow as slowly? *Anatipennella* larva appears in May as nearly full fed, and one never

seems to stumble upon a growing larva of that species; but then who ever found a larva of *Anatipennella* feeding in July? Yet if it lived through the year, like *Vitisella*, this would be sure to happen. Does the experience of other observers of *Vitisella* confirm Mr. Edleston's statement? — H. T. STANTON, *Mountsfield, Lewisham; April 22.*

PS. Since writing the above I have received some larvæ of *Vitisella* from Mr. Hague, with the remark, "I herewith send four; two full fed and two *that will feed twelve months.*" — H. T. S.; *April 24.*

PICTARIA'S COMPLAINT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE 'INTELLIGENCER.'

Dear Sir,—In the memory of the oldest inhabitant of Dartford Heath, and we have lived there many a day, such grand illuminations were never before seen in the evening.

Indeed, sir, as a lonely widow, now that my poor dear *Aleucis* was basely interecepted, three mornings ago, by a horrible villain with an immense white net, just when, Romeo like, in the cold grey dawn, he was leaving me in a state of agitated flutter,—indeed, sir, I can hardly hold my pen to describe how that villain stepped from behind the big bush, and, before poor *Aleucis* could get up into those fir trees,—sir, you know them,—that big net took him for ever from my eyes: *hinc illæ lacrymæ!*

And now, sir, how are we to do our duty as we have been done by, in this our short spell of remaining life?

If the Heath is thus to be illuminated every evening, how are we to lay our eggs?

My married sister and I are lying *perdu(e)s* in a furze bush, not daring to stir from our hiding places; we hear them all round us, we see their lamps and nets, and feel their sticks beating; but we are safe here, for they dare not put their hands into a furze bush: we hear them talk too about being attracted to light.

Yes, indeed, and if I could only lay a few eggs first, I think, now that poor *Aleucis* is gone, I would try that last chance, in the hope of being again reunited to him in Brown's cabinet, never to be parted. But, there again, if I could only meet Brown; but a collector—faugh!—to be chloroformed and sold,—sickening work!

It is impossible to tell a collector from a gentleman at night, until they speak. I know Brown by his voice. I don't mind Brown, Jones and Robinson,—they are gentlemen. My mother saw them last year, when they came down and took away so many of my uneles and aunts, and she said they were gentlemen. They let us poor females lay our eggs, which is all we want to do, which is our duty, and don't come down every night to exterminate us. They have been down too again this year, so I hear, but I have not seen them. My cousin *Eubolia* (Brown took her) wrote me word from Blackheath that he kept her very comfortable for a week, and that she laid her eggs nicely: now that's the way to treat us females. If I could see Brown's lantern on the Heath I'd fly to it to be treated so. But seriously, sir, if we are not to be allowed a night's rest to deposit our eggs our race will become extinct.

I am, dear sir,

Yours faithfully,

ALEUCIS PICTARIA.

Dartford Heath,
April 27.

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CATALOGUE of EUROPEAN COLEOPTERA.—I have received a few more copies of the Stettin Catalogue, which I shall be glad to forward to any applicant on the receipt of seven postage stamps. — H. T. STAINTON, Mountsfield, Lewisham.

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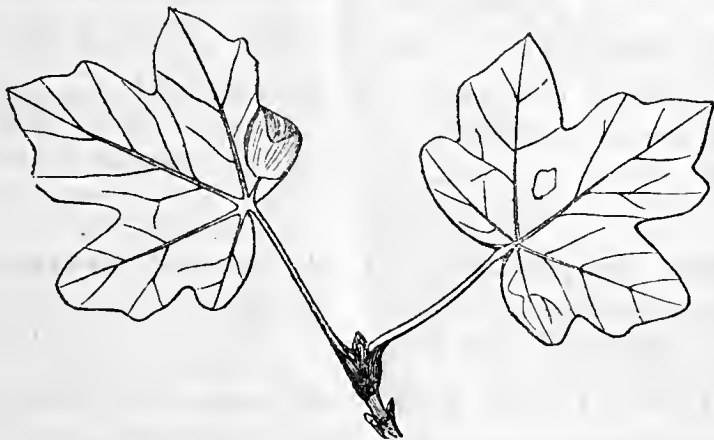
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THE ENTOMOLOGIST'S WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER.

No. 84.]

SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1858.

[PRICE 1d.



Maple Leaf mined by the Larva of *Lithocolletis Sylvestra*.

See p. 43.

STRATAGEMS.

IN the 'Intelligencer' of last season (vol. ii. pp. 174 and 191) a learned writer was eloquent upon the subject of setting traps for the smaller Coleoptera, and it is very possible that much has yet to be done in the way of stratagem before every means has been exhausted of enriching our collections.

The following, though stated as a fact, is doubted by many of our readers, and we should be glad to hear from any Coleopterist who has tried the plan and found it answer:—
"A rather curious advantage has been taken of the insect-eating propensities of the toad. A gentleman had killed a

toad at a very early hour one morning, and after skinning it, for the purpose of stuffing the skin, he dissected its digestive system. The contents of the stomach he turned out into a basin of water, and found there a mass of insects, some of them very rare and in good preservation. Afterwards he was accustomed to kill toads for the express purpose of collecting the insects that were found within them, and which, being caught during the night, were often of such species as are not often found. The same experiment elicited another curious fact, namely, the great tenacity of life possessed by some insects. Before pinning out the insects that were found, and which were mostly beetles, they had been allowed to remain in the water for

several days, and were apparently dead. Yet when they were pinned on cork they revived, and when they were visited were found sprawling about in quite a lively style."

But several kinds of predacious insects may be caught, actually, as fish are caught, by means of a rod and line. Go and visit some sheltered pool, where insects are now fast becoming active, under the influence of a summer sun, and having taken your station at the edge, furnished with a real rod and line, or some convenient substitute, attach to the end of your line a fly, then draw it gently just above the surface of the water; many seconds will not elapse before *Notonecta glauca* or some other voracious creature will pounce upon your fly, and, holding fast thereto, will enable you to draw it towards you, then to be transferred to your collecting-bottle. This mode of "fly-fishing" was practised last year on the banks of a small pond near Reigate with astonishing success.

May not some modification of it be serviceable for the capture of the larger dragonflies, and might they not equally be caught by means of a bait attached to the end of a line?

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WHOLESALE of E. Newnan, 9, Devonshire Street, Bishopsgate, and of W. Kent & Co., 51 & 52, Paternoster Row.

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N.B. Country Newsvenders who have this paper on sale are requested to send us their names and addresses to be added to the above list.

All communications to be addressed to MR. H. T. STANTON, Mountsfield, Lewisham, near London, S.E. No notice will be taken of anonymous communications.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.—Having left Ripon, my address is now — EDWARD MORTON, Trafalgar Square, Scarborough; May 1.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

AN ETONIAN must forward us his name and address, not necessarily for publication, but for our private satisfaction.

T. W. is thanked for his letter.

J. D. P.—How do your insects decay? By mould or by mites? Camphor will keep away the latter, and a dryer situation will prevent mould.

MAPLE LEAF MINED BY THE LARVA OF
LITHOCOLLETIS SYLVELLA.

Our wood cut this week represents a sprig of maple, and will therefore be useful to some ineipicuts in teaching them "what maple is like." The left-hand leaf contains a mine of *Lithocolletis Sylvela*.

COMMUNICATIONS.

LEPIDOPTERA.

Patent Larvæ-Boxes in exchange for Lepidoptera.—I have a quantity of my greatly admired larvæ-boxes now ready, and shall be most happy to exchange them for any of the following insects, numbered in the 'Manual':—3, 4, 19, 20, 21, 24, 38, 48, 66, 76, 77, 80, 81, 82, 83, 86, *Trochilium* any, 115, 121, 122, 124, 125, 132, 178, 179, 202, 203, 329, 419, 490, 491, 492, 493.—W. H. LATCHFORD, *Hoop and Adze Tavern, St. John Street, Clerkenwell, E.C.*; April 27.

Acronycta Alni.—On looking into my breeding-cage this afternoon I was agreeably surprised to find a beautiful specimen of *A. Alni*.—WILLIAM LAYCOCK, 154, *Bath Street, Sheffield*; April 26.

Heliothis peltigera.—During a walk on the 18th of April I took a specimen of this insect, sitting on a stone in a steep

bank near the town. — H. S. BISHOP, *Catharine Street, Plymouth*; April 27.

Polyommatus Adonis.—I shall be glad to hear from any of your readers in want of this insect.—J. R. HIND, 22, *Grove Road, St. John's Wood*; April 28.

Forcing Pupæ.—Last year I happened to have a pupa of *S. Pavonia-minor*, from a larva of 1856, and which I supposed would emerge about May last year, but, as it did not do so, I imagined it must be dead, so two or three weeks ago I cut open the cocoon, and found it, to my surprise, still alive. The idea then occurred to me to put it a little under the earth in a cucumber frame, and in two or three days it emerged, a fine and perfect female. I have since tried other pupæ under the frame, and find it an admirable forcere for insects as well as plants: they get a moist, regular, and, at the same time, a natural heat. I would advise entomologists who are fortunate enough to possess a frame to try it next winter: it is perhaps not so speedy as some former plans, but is certainly safer, the others appearing to me to be too sudden and violent.—W. C. TURNER, 33, *Bermondsey Square, S.E.*; April 26.

Larvæ of Gnophos Pullaria.—I shall be particularly obliged to any of your correspondents who will forward me a few larvæ of this insect: I have some from Wales, and wish to compare them with southern species. They abound, I believe, near Lewes.—CAPTAIN COX, *Fordwich House, Fordwich*; April 28.

Coleophora Alcyonipennella.—I have found these larvæ plentifully on *Centaurea nigra*, and shall be happy to supply any one in want of them, if they will send a box and stamps for return postage. — WILLIAM WINTER, *Ranworth, Blofield, Norfolk*; May 3.

Nepticula Agrimoniae.—I think the following notice will rather surprise your readers. You are already aware that the *Nepticula* larva which I found here on *Agrimonia Eupatoria* has produced *N.*

æneofasciata; these larvæ formed their cocoons *outside* the mine (see Intel. iii. p. 59): the larvæ collected by Herr Hofmann, at Ratisbon, on the same plant, changed to pupæ *inside* the mine (see Intel. iii. p. 59), and from these I have now bred eight specimens of a new and totally different species, which comes next to *N. angulifasciella*, but is rather larger and more beautiful, the head of a darker red and the fascia more shining: for this I propose the name of *N. Agri-monia*. — PROFESSOR FREY, Zurich; April 28.

Aleucis Pictaria. — I have captured some fine specimens of this much-desired insect. The eagerness to capture it is by no means abated amongst the London entomologists: lanterns in some numbers were seen night after night, the holders on some occasions not seeing a specimen. The Fence at Baldwin's is now given up as the locality: I have not heard of a single specimen taken on it this season. To search the heath and take them at rest or on the wing is now the rage, and many have been taken by this means: I have taken several females, but no one laid any eggs. Can any kind "brother of the net" give me any hint as to their food-plant? — H. J. HARDING, 1, York Street, Church St., Shoreditch; May 3.

Cemiostoma Wailesella. — Specimens of the *Cemiostoma* of the *Genista Tinctoria* have at last appeared, and the perfect insect is little more than half the size of *Laburnella*, and has a faint bluish tint. Mr. Wailes has bred four specimens, and I have bred one, thus solving the enigma No. 34 (Ent. Annual, 1858, p. 115). It was gravely suggested at the Entomological Society, on Monday, that the different appearance of the perfect insect and different habit of the larva might be caused by the difference of food, but it is scarcely necessary to remark that this development theory was not supported by any one who had studied the subject. — H. T. STANTON; May 5.

SHEFFIELD ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY. — This Society's "Feast" was held at the Hen and Chickens Inn, Castle Green, on the 20th of April: there was a full meeting: Mr. Hydes, President, in the chair. The President exhibited *B. notha* and a beautiful variety of *L. lobularia*. Mr. Batty exhibited *C. bifida* (bred), *B. notha*, *E. multistrigaria* and *L. lobularia*. Mr. Green exhibited *C. flavicornis*, *T. rubricosa* and *T. munda*. Mr. Moor exhibited *L. lobularia*. Mr. Hicks exhibited *T. rubricosa*, *Populeti* and *gracilis*. Mr. Rodgers exhibited *T. rubricosa* and *B. notha*. — FRANCIS BRADLEY, Hon. Sec.

EXAMINATIONS IN ENTOMOLOGY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE 'INTELLIGENCER.'

Sir, — I shall be glad if something comes of the proposed Examination of Students in Entomology; but might I be allowed to suggest the desirability of the Examinations being more particularly directed to promoting the study of other orders than Lepidoptera?

The published lists of entomologists exhibit a remarkable preponderance of students in Lepidoptera. Why should this be? It surely cannot be said there are not other orders of insects which disclose in their habits more interesting points for observation and study. The superficial beauty of the Lepidoptera has, I am afraid, something to answer for in this respect. But surely many students who, like myself, have been induced to commence the study of Entomology by the Lepidoptera, and who have made some progress in it, may now well keep their "first love" somewhat in abeyance, and commence the study of some other order. A good beginning only is necessary to ensure as much ardour being

thrown into the new study as the old one.

It is almost alarming to contemplate the number of amateurs bent only on the capture of Lepidoptera, to say nothing of unknown hordes of dealers who sweep districts "professionally." The great increase which has of late years taken place in this fraternity plainly shows that there must be a large number of drawing-room entomologists, who purchase only, or do but little at actual collecting. Unless the reproductive powers of the Lepidoptera are much greater than they are generally considered to be it is pretty clear that many now tolerably common species will, in a few years, share the fate of *C. Dispar*, *P. Acis* and others, which have been almost hunted off the face of the earth by this puerile mania for specimens. Under these circumstances I think the highest honours and prizes ought to be offered for the greatest proficiency in any order but Lepidoptera; or at any rate the standard for the latter ought to be raised much higher than for any other order. In recommending this I do not desire the study of the Lepidoptera to be checked; there is far too much yet to be learnt of this order to make that desirable. But the study of an order is one thing and the mere collection of specimens another. How few of even our older collectors who can give, without book-reference, the names of half the insects in their collections, their times of appearance, food, habits, &c.; and yet this ought to be done, not merely of half a collector's insects, but of the whole of them, otherwise he has been collecting specimens faster than he has knowledge regarding them. Is the exhibition of a cabinet to an entomological acquaintance, even though it may extort his admiration (? envy), because it contains specimens which his own does not, to be the *alpha* and *omega* of a student's aspiration? I trust not.

It is to be greatly deplored,—nay, it is

almost disgraceful in these days of intelligence and energy, that there should be large orders of insects about which little or nothing is known, simply because fantastic ladies (of both sexes) consider them "nasty things," and they happen to lack, to the naked eye, the peacock tints of other insects more obtrusive in their character.

But I must not trespass further on your space. I hope I have said enough to draw the attention of some to a system which may lead to mischief far more extensive than it is now possible to conceive.

I am, sir,

Very truly yours,

JOSEPH MERRIN.

Gloucester; April 27.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE 'INTELLIGENCER.'

Sir,—Though far past the twenty years you propose as the limit for your Examinations, I wish to say a few words concerning them, and the more so as there is one view of the subject which is seldom mentioned or even alluded to: I mean the beneficial effect on the moral character which the objects of Natural History are calculated to produce, when observed and collected simply as a recreation. The pleasure which the sights and sounds of beauty all around us are calculated to produce seems to me one of the best and most powerful means of keeping the mind fresh and green amidst all the dwarfing and cramping influences of this work-a-day world. Collecting may indeed be carried on so as to nourish all the dirty passions of the human mind; but there is no necessity for this: on the contrary, the observation, pursuit and preservation of objects of Natural History,—all, in fact, that is often included under the contemptuous name of "mere collecting,"—may form an interesting and refined source of enjoyment: there are

few recreations that would not suffer in comparison with it. A little child, after spending an hour in gathering cowslips, once exclaimed, in an ecstasy of delight, "Oh! they are better than gold!" Probably some money-getting and money-loving devotee of Mercurius will exclaim "How intensely absurd!" But it is not absurd,—it is true: it is one of those truths which childhood seems to perceive almost instinctively, but which, as we grow older, we begin by forgetting and end by sneering at. It is true that money may be valued for the good and the enjoyment to ourselves and others that it will bring; but then it is the anticipation of these other advantages which gives the pleasure, and many delude themselves with the idea that they value money only on account of these ulterior objects, while every action of their lives proves that it is money and money alone which is the mainspring of their actions and the source of their enjoyment; and, compared with this, the pleasure afforded by objects of Natural History is in every way inestimably superior.

I have no wish to undervalue accurate scientific knowledge: the need of it is too evident, and I plead guilty myself to a loose style of observation and an amount of inaccurate knowledge of which I am ashamed; but still I think that if these intended Examinations are carried on so as, in any case, to destroy a natural love for insects and enjoyment in their varied beauties, they will do that person an injury for which no amount of scientific knowledge will ever compensate.

I am, sir,

Yours respectfully,

THOMAS BOYD.

NATURAL HISTORY OF THE TINEINA.

THE GENUS BUCCULATRIX.

The habits of the larvæ of this genus are so peculiarly interesting that I am

not surprised that Professor Frey should state, in the 'Stettin Entomologische Zeitung,' that he hopes this genus will be treated of in the 'Natural History of the Tineina' before the genus *Depressaria* is attacked.

At present, however, I have but eight natural histories of the genus *Bucculatrix* completely illustrated.

Thus I am still in want of larvæ of *Frangulella*, on the buckthorn, and of *Maritima*, on *Aster Tripolium*.

The larvæ of *Ulmella* and *Boyerella* I have never seen; the latter must feed on elm, and the former (in spite of its name) on oak.

Among the European species of this genus I still want larvæ of *Gnaphaliella*.

The larva of *Evonymi*, Z. (*Rhamnella*, H.-S.) is, I believe, unknown, and the larvæ of *Imitatella* and *Humiliella* are equally undetected.

I have not mentioned here *Vetustella*, as I feel very grave doubts whether it be really a species distinct from *Ulmella*.

Hitherto we have never by breeding obtained a new species of *Bucculatrix*; we have added to our known species of *Elachista*, *Lithocolletis* and *Nepticula* by breeding, but we have not had similar success with *Bucculatrix*. Discoveries in this direction probably yet remain for us, and it should be recollected that all the low-plant-feeding larvæ feed on the *Compositæ*, as, for instance,

Aurimaculella and *Nigricomella* on *Chrysanthemum leucanthemum*.

Cristatella on *Achillea Millefolium*.

Maritima on *Aster Tripolium*.

Gnaphaliella on *Gnaphalium Arenarium*.

Artemisiella on *Artemisia campestris*.

Amongst the tree-feeding species we find patrons of oak, elm, alder, lime, birch and two bush-eaters, on hawthorn and buckthorn; but we know of no species feeding on maple, fruit trees, willow,

sallow, poplar, beech, hazel or hornbeam. Surely here is an ample field for research.—H. T. STAINTON, *Mountsfield, Lewisham*; April 30.

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"It is almost impossible to read this engaging volume without becoming enamoured of the study of the little creatures whose habits and instincts it describes; and the rapidity with which the new edition is now being sown broadcast over the land may reasonably be expected to produce before long an abundant crop of incipient Entomologists. But it is not young people merely who are taken captive by this book. We have lately met with two instances in

which it has exerted a similar influence over persons in advanced life, and devoted to pursuits which might be supposed little calculated to leave room for any enthusiasm on behalf of insects. In one case a learned friend of ours who had just been exploring, and with good results, the dusty Syriac MSS. of the British Museum, was so delighted with the book, on dipping into a copy which accidentally fell in his way, that he straightway purchased one for himself, read it with avidity, and has since become a most industrious collector. The other instance was that of one of our most popular metropolitan clergymen, who, having had occasion to refer to the book for the elucidation of some passage of Scripture relating to insects, was so deeply interested in what he read that he publicly recommended the work from the pulpit, with a warmth of commendation which somewhat surprised his hearers."—*Titan*; November, 1857.

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THE ENTOMOLOGIST'S WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER.

No. 85.]

SATURDAY, MAY 15, 1858.

[PRICE 1d.

FEN INSECTS.

WE believe the impression is a very general one that the glorious old days of undrained fens and extensive swamps are gone, "never to return," and that the "Large Copper" is now, in England, as unlikely to be met with as the Dodo. A controversy is going on, in the pages of a monthly periodical, on the important question of whether the "Large Copper" might, could, would or should have been taken; and if it might, could, would or should have been taken, when it might, could, would or should have been taken, and where it might, could, would or should have been taken. We trust, however, the writers will have recourse to the net, rather than to the pen, to decide this knotty question.

We mention the "Large Copper," because we know that to a large class of our readers that insect is itself an object highly to be esteemed; but, in our eyes, that insect is mainly interesting as the symbol of a number of fen-loving insects which no doubt will be found in localities which the splendid *Chrysophanus Dispar* frequents.

On the coast of Norfolk is a well-known place called Yarmouth. We dare say our readers often think of it

at breakfast time. Yar-mouth, that is mouth of the Yare; but the Yare is not the only river which runs into the sea at Yar-mouth. Indeed the Mouth affords exit to the confluent waters of three streams, the Wavency, the Yare and the Bure. The latter river flows for many miles through a glorious fen district, and those who have not seen the swamps, sedges and forests of alder and sallow that adorn its banks have little conception of what still remains to be done before we expatriate our collectors by sending them to Sierra Leone and Rio. Those whose notions of fen vegetation are derived from the few semi-cultivated fen districts remaining in the vicinity of Cambridge would do well to enlarge their ideas by travelling into the remote and inaccessible districts to which we have alluded. Nothing enlarges the ideas so much as foreign travel.

But are these districts so remote and inaccessible? By no means; *first-rate collecting ground is to be found within ten miles of the cathedral city of Norwich!*

Years ago did a little *Lithosia* lie down to die in a ditch near Horning, hoping thereby to attract the attention of entomologists to a locality so rich in insect-life; but *Muscerda* failed to

provoke the search which she hoped would have taken place in the precincts of her domicile.

Lately the occurrence of an *Elachista* larva near Ranworth has done much to rouse the latent energies of the Micro-Lepidopterists of this country; and should this larva produce a conspicuous new species it is not improbable that another season will not elapse without a far more thorough and systematic investigation of the Norfolk fens than has ever yet taken place. For the discovery of this *Elachista* larva in the leaves of *Carex paniculata* we are indebted to Mr. Winter, of Ranworth.

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N.B. Country Newsvenders who have this paper on sale are requested to send us their names and addresses to be added to the above list.

All communications to be addressed to MR. H. T. STAINTON, Mountsfield, Lewisham, near London, S.E. No notice will be taken of anonymous communications.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.—Having left Leeds, my address is now—T. H. LANGCAKE, Oxtou, near Birkenhead; May 11.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

JOHN SMITH.—None of your captures were rare, and therefore the notice would have been of no interest to our readers.

G. Y., YORK.—We have read your letter, and it appears that a minority refuses to acquiesce in the wishes of the majority.

D. J., LEWES, is thanked for his list.

R. E. T.—Your larva is probably that of *Ourapteryx Sambucaria*; perhaps it is full fed.

G. G. M., FRANKFORT.—Many thanks for the larvæ.

F. H., REGENSBURG.—The larvæ of *Coleophora virgatella*, *ditella* and *auricella* will be very acceptable. Thanks for the *Depressaria* larva.

H. F., ZURICH.—Thanks for the larvæ of *Gelechia Farinosa*.

COMMUNICATIONS.

LEPIDOPTERA.

Alencis pictaria.—Perhaps the following, from M. Guenée's tenth volume, may enable some of your readers who dwell where such "unprofitable stuff" as "les prunelliers" are yet allowed to grow, to find this insect, which doubtless is pretty generally diffused:—"The moths appear in the first days of spring, and fly in the evening about the sloe bushes in flower. I have never found them during the day. * * * It is not very rare around Châteaudun."—G. WAILES, *Newcastle-upon-Tyne*; May 4.

Notes on Lepidoptera.—I have little doubt that many larvæ of *H. Ægeria* and *Megæra* passed the winter in the pupa state, and thence their early appearance this year. On the 16th of October, when pupa-digging with my friend Mr. H. Bree, we found a full-fed larva of *Megæra*: this insect is generally only about a quarter grown when the winter sets in, and hibernates till the following spring. On the 4th of May I took one specimen of *S. conspicuaria* and saw another: last year I took my first specimen on the 11th of May. I bred a specimen of *B. notha* a short time since, from some larvæ which I beat off aspen the first week in June: when full fed the larva eats its way some depth into rotten wood, and there spins a cocoon: one of mine turned to a pupa in the centre of a cork, with which the mouth of the collecting-box in which I kept it was stopped. I have lately been

breeding *E. coronata* from larvæ on the flowers of *C. vitalba* in August.—REV. H. HARPUR CREWE, *Stowmarket*; May 6.

Foreign Larvæ of Lepidoptera wanted.—Can any English or Continental entomologist send me a few larvæ of *C. Hecra*, *A. Hebe*, *Matronula* and *Aulica*: I much wish to breed them. I shall be most happy to make any return in my power.—IBID.

Offer to Catch.—This continuance of glorious weather has antedated the appearance of many species of Lepidoptera with us, and as our time will shortly be fully occupied, I am anxious to know if any of your readers will be in want of *M. Artemis*, *T. Tuges* and *Alveolus*, or *H. Semele* and *Hyperanthus*; also *A. Lonicera*, *T. Piniaria*, *P. Anguinalis* or *E. lineolaria*; or, in Coleoptera, *C. maritima*,—as these insects usually abound here, and will soon be out (some of course have already appeared); but, as I have a great aversion to the useless destruction of life, I shall not capture any unless by desire or for exchange.—W. D. CROUCH, *Uphill House, Weston - super - Mare*; May 9.

Larvæ of Hypogymma Dispar.—I have now feeding a large stock of the larvæ of this insect, and should much like to exchange a few for any of the following:—

Notodonta ziczac,
Petasia Cassinea,
Dasychira fascelina,
Hypercompa dominula,
Arctia villica,
Lasiocampa trifolii,
Pæcilocampa Populi,
Ennomos Lunaria,
 „ *angularia*,
 „ *Tiliaria*,
Angerona Prunaria.

Parties sending any of the above shall have their boxes punctually returned by post. — WILLIAM HYDES, *Bagshaw's Buildings, Park Spring, Sheffield*; May 10.

Eggs of Clostera Reclusa.—Should any

of your readers be in want of eggs of *Clostera Reclusa*, I should have pleasure in forwarding them.—R. H. FREMLIN, *Wateringbury, near Maidstone; May 10.*

The Larva of Gnophos: is there more than one British Species?—The larvæ of this genus are never full grown: those which I am acquainted with feed by night on the rock cistus (*Helianthemum vulgare*), and may best be taken by searching late in the evening with a lamp, but a close search will reveal them by day, concealed under the leaves. Of the brown variety, common in this neighbourhood, I have known the transformations for some years; the lead-coloured insect, abundant on the upper part of the mountains in North Wales, has also been reared by our Northern entomologists,—the larvæ of this variety and their habits are identical with the Bristol insect. There are two varieties occurring in the Isle of Wight, on the South Downs and other places, one ashy-coloured in abundance, the other semitransparent and rarer: there is also a very dark insect, abundant in the New Forest and on various heaths in the South of England. Should any reader of the 'Intelligencer' be able to capture either of these three last-named varieties I should be greatly obliged for a few specimens, and would gladly make any return in my power, or I should be equally gratified by their forwarding them to my esteemed friend Mr. H. Doubleday, who is already breeding the Welch and Bristol varieties. It would be very interesting to compare the larvæ of all the varieties and ascertain if any difference exists between them, or whether the great and constant difference in the colour of the perfect insects is merely attributable to soil. I have not used any specific names for the several varieties, as there seems considerable confusion among them.—P. H. VAUGHAN, *Redland, Bristol.*

Gnophos pullaria, &c.—I have before me larvæ of this insect, taken by Mr.

Vaughan at Durdham Down, furnished to me by Mr. Greening, and also larvæ collected by Mr. Greening, Mr. Almond and myself at Llanferros, Denbighshire, and at Prenton, in Cheshire, and of some larvæ which I met with on Bidston Hill last week. Having paid much close attention to the egg, larvæ and imago of this insect, I have no hesitation in pronouncing the whole of these larvæ to be those of one variable species. It may be said, "So says Guenée;" but, however proud we may be of M. Guenée's admirable works, we must not take all for granted that even he says, as, for instance, *Cheimatobia filigrammaria* and *C. autumnaria*, which he gravely tells us are one species (simply because he was short of information upon this point) do not even appear in the same localities or within a month or two of each other; but, as it is more than probable that I shall have the larvæ of both species this season, I reserve my remarks for a time, merely observing that I already possess sufficient information respecting both species to warrant me in saying they are distinct. I may also observe that I have a full set of another equally distinct species (a birch feeder) in my cabinet, under the name *Cheimatobia approximaria*: the female of this species is even more distinct from either of the above species than the female of *Autumnaria* is from the female of *Filigrammaria*.—C. S. GREGSON, *Stanley; May 9.*

Grapta C-album.—I noticed an apparently fresh specimen of this insect close to this town lately. This insect is still to be met with near this place: I took eight in Edlington Wood in one day last autumn, and saw others. It would be interesting to know the cause of its disappearance from several of its former localities.—S. CLARK, 51, *French Gate, Doncaster; May 10.*

A Colias Edusa from the Continent.—I may mention that, on a fine passage from Newhaven to Dieppe, on the 17th

of September last a fine specimen of this insect (*C. Edusa*) flew over the vessel in the direction of England, when we had proceeded about ten miles on our passage. The wind was South at the time.—*IBID.*

A distressing case.—A family of four larvæ are about to perish from starvation, unless some kind-hearted reader of these lues will promptly forward me some *Teucrium Chamædrys*: this plant, though common in France and Germany, is scarce here, and a doubtful native, but occurs on old walls in various parts of England, having formerly been cultivated for medicinal purposes. Winchelsea Castle, a wall near Norwich, Carisbrooke Castle, Wenlock Abbey and Whittingham Abbey are some of the recorded localities for this plant, for the want of which four larvæ of *Coleophora Chamædryella*, received on the 1st inst. from M. Bruand, are now suffering the extreme pangs of hunger. I have tried them with *T. Scorodonia*, but they all declare they will die rather than touch it.—H. T. STANTON, Mountsfield, Lewisham; May 12.

sit quarterly and comprise the *savans* of of the London Society.

2. With regard to honours and the subject matter of Examination, that course suggested by Mr. Crotch seems worthy of attention. But the Committee could indicate on what subjects they would examine.

3. No person should be eligible to be elected a member of the Entomological Society of London without having passed such Examination.

4. By these means an impulse to the study of Entomology would be given to those who now (knowing their names are down in the 'Annual' as entomologists) content themselves with merely collecting and naming their captures, without studying much (if anything) about them.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant,

HERBERT F. GIBBS.

27, Upper Manor St., Chelsea;

May 4, 1858.

EXAMINATIONS IN ENTOMOLOGY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE 'INTELLIGENCER.'

Sir,—I quite agree with your correspondent, W. D. Crotch (*Intel.* iii. p. 29), that the age of candidates should not be limited. Let it be open to all, and let the followers of the Science be divided into two classes, "Entomologists" and "Incipients."

1. I should propose that a Committee of the Entomological Society of London should be appointed to examine such incipients as should come forward; and until such Examination is satisfactorily passed no person be allowed to be called an entomologist. The Committee might

NATURAL HISTORY OF THE TINEINA

THE GENUS *DEPRESSARIA*.

In this genus we have about fourteen natural histories complete, and several others are almost fully investigated.

But I am still in want of larvæ of *Propinquella*, *Subpropinquella* and *Alstræmeriana* and of those which I have received from Germany more larvæ of *Laterella*, *Pimpinella*, *Cnicella* and *Parilella* will still be acceptable. With regard to the two last species our position is this, that the larvæ on their arrival here had demolished nearly all their provender, and had made such a disgusting lot of "frass" that we could form no conception of the natural appearance of the food from the attacks of the larvæ: the only way this difficulty can be got

over is by sending plenty of food with a single half-fed larva, which would not then have time to maltreat the plant too much during the passage across the Channel.

I have a figured larva which I believe to be that of *Atomella*, but I do not feel confident on the subject, and should therefore be glad to receive a certified larva of that species.

I shall also be very glad to receive larvæ of *Purpurea*, *Capreolella*, *Carduella*, *Ocellana*, *Rotundella*, *Pulcherrimella* and *Douglasella*.

Purpurea has been bred in Switzerland from *Torilis Anthriscus*.

Capreolella has been bred from a greenish *Applana*-like larva found near Mickleham, on the 26th of June, on the pinnate radical leaves of *Pimpinella Saxifraga*.

Carduella has been bred by Mr. Boyd from a grey-green larva, with dark head, which fed on the under side of the leaves of the thistle, on the downs at Lynmouth, on the 26th of July.

Ocellana feeds on sallow in July.

Rotundella was bred by Mr. Harding from larvæ feeding on flowers of *Echium*.

Pulcherrimella has been bred by Dr. Colquhoun from larvæ feeding in the flowers of *Bunium flexuosum*.

Douglasella has been bred by Mr. Boyd from a larva found on "one of the *Umbelliferae*" at Headley Lane in June.

If any one can distinguish the larvæ of *Weirella* from that of *Applana* I shall be glad to hear how he contrives to do it.

The larvæ of *Pallorella*, *Bipunctosa*, *Ciniflonella*, *Yeatiana*, *Granulosella*, *Ultimella*, *Budiella* and *Pastinacella* appear to be still quite unknown.

Of the Continental species I should be glad to receive larvæ of

Schmidtella,

Petasisis,

Impurella,

Thapsiella,

Ferulæ,

Libanotidella,

Hofmanni, n. sp.

Veneficella, and

Dictamnella.

Petasisis, a species allied to *Arenella*, is very likely to occur here, and the larva should be sought in the stems of the butterbur, below the blossoms, by those who have opportunities of ranging over beds of that moisture-loving plant which non-botanists sometimes call "wild rhu-barb." — H. T. STAINTON, *Mountsfield, Lewisham*.

SUGGESTIONS RESPECTING TINEINA

FOR A TRAVELLER IN SOUTH

AMERICA.

LITTLE is at present known respecting the Micro-Lepidopterous treasures of that vast country the South-American continent: well watered and teeming with the utmost luxuriance of vegetable life, there seems no reason to doubt that the smaller groups of Lepidoptera are there represented by thousands of species.

The traveller from Europe, on his first arrival, is no doubt confounded and utterly perplexed by the different aspect of vegetation from that to which he has been all his life accustomed. The palm trees, the aloes, the cactuses, the *Orchideæ* are forms of vegetation with which the English entomologist is little acquainted, and for investigating which he is hardly prepared.

Up to the present day no Lepidopterous larva has been detected on any of the *Orchideæ*, and if this rule is general, then, "at one fell swoop," a large portion of tropical vegetation, beautiful as it may be in the eyes of botanists, has no charms for the student of Lepidoptera.

Whether the cactuses and aloes are tenanted by *boring* larvæ, for we could hardly call them *miners*, is quite unknown to us, and as little have we any knowledge on the subject of palm-devouring Lepidopterous larvæ.

In the following sketch I have endeavoured to indicate some of those points of interest to the student of the Tineina, to which special attention should be paid by those engaged in exploring the South American continent. Naturally I have here alluded only to our known British groups; but it is very possible—nay, it is certain—that there *must* exist in tropical countries whole hosts of species which do not belong to any of our genera, and some no doubt will require to have new families created for their reception.

Family I. EXAPATIDÆ.

It is very possible that this family may not be represented in the hotter parts of the globe, but if, on the contrary, species allied to our *Chimabacche Fagella* occur it would be desirable to observe whether the females are better provided with wings than those of the genera *Exapate*, *Dasytoma* and *Chimabacche* are here.

Family II. TINEIDÆ.

Whether the case-bearing genera of *Talaporia*, *Solenobia*, *Diplodoma* and *Xysmatodoma* have any representatives in tropical countries is a point on which at present we know nothing.

The genus *Ochsenheimeria* is one of the habits of which we understand so little that it is hardly possible to indicate whether it can be expected to occur in South America or not; if we knew that all the species were grass-borers, like *Birdella*, we might anticipate their occurrence in grassy plains.

If Fungi are numerous in tropical forests the genera *Euplocamus* and *Tinea* should no doubt be largely represented, and probably birds' nests, which, in this

country, produce *Lapella* and *Semifulvella*, have likewise their *Tinea* inhabitants abroad.

Ants' nests must not be altogether forgotten, as *Ochraceella* may have friends in the Southern Hemisphere.

The genera *Lampronia* and *Incurvaria* can scarcely fail to be represented; at least we know that a "brilliant blue" *Incurvaria*, with a "bright orange-yellow head" occurs in North America, and it is not improbable some equally striking species will be met with South of the Equator.

A singular habit of a wild bee, first noticed in England last summer, had been observed almost simultaneously in South Africa, and, but for the observations of Mr. Kearley here, we should actually have first learned a feature in the habits of a British bee, from an observation of an allied species by Herr Gueinzis, near the Cape of Good Hope. In like manner we may first learn the habit of the larva of the genus *Micropteryx*, from observations made on exotic species of that genus, and what a brilliant gem must a tropical *Micropteryx* be! Yet no doubt the tropical representatives of *Adela* and *Nemotois* must be far more splendid. These genera are far more abundantly represented in Southern Europe than with us, and I have specimens of a species from South Africa, so that there is good reason to expect that, when the flowers of South America are in full bloom, the "long horns" will be

"Dancing in swarms,
Most beautiful to see."

H. T. S.

(To be continued).

CATALOGUE of EUROPEAN COLEOPTERA.—I have received a few more copies of the Stettin Catalogue, which I shall be glad to forward to any applicant on the receipt of seven postage stamps. — H. T. STANTON, Mountsfield, Lewisham.

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THE ENTOMOLOGIST'S WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER.

No. 86.]

SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1858.

[PRICE 1d.

THE FLORA OF RUGBY.

IN the first volume of the 'Intelligencer' (p. 175), when we were discussing "Why Entomologists are scarce at Rugby," we suggested that perhaps there was a monotonous vegetation, and hence a lack of food for any variety of insects, and, in order to solve this question, we enquired, "Is the Flora of Rugby really so poor? We should like to see a list of the plants found wild within a distance of three miles from the School. Can any one send us such a list? We will give a 'World of Insects' for the best list and a 'June' for the second best." To this appeal we received no response.

Now the new head-master of Rugby has come to our rescue, and we hope the following announcement will incite some of our readers to exertion, and thus, in due time, we may expect to hear of the list of Rugby plants.

"Rugby, April 2, 1858.

"Two prizes of £5 and £3 will be given next autumn for the best collections of dried wild flowers and plants growing within four miles of the School. The plants must be neatly fastened into a book, and the proper botanical description, the peculiar characteristics

and the exact place and time of finding must be written opposite each plant. Quotations may also be inserted from English or ancient authors in which the plant is mentioned or described. No prize will be given to a candidate who is unable to say that he gathered every plant in his book himself. The books to be sent in on the 19th of October at first lesson. The prize is open to the whole School.

"F. TEMPLE."

The higher prize here offered will no doubt act as a stimulus to competitors, even though the object sought is something more extensive than a *list* of plants, but the point of view in which we look at it as of the greatest importance is the halo of respect thrown over the young botanist by the inducement specially held out to him to continue in his flower-seeking career by no less a person than the Head Master.

Since entomologists are now increasing at Rugby, and since no one ignorant of Botany can be a first-rate entomologist, we trust that some of our entomological readers will themselves go in for these Botanical Prizes, and those who think of doing so *must resolve immediately*, as the spring flowers must be collected at once, or they will not appear in the collections handed in on the 19th of October.

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RETAIL of James Gardner, 52, High Holborn; H. J. Harding, 1, York Street, Church St., Shoreditch; A. W. Hockett, 3, East Road, City Road.

At PECKHAM, of W. Weatherley, High Street.

At BRIGHTON, of John Taylor, News-agent, Stationer, &c., 86, North Lane.

At LEEDS, of J. Fox, Bookseller, &c., Boundary Terrace, Burley Road.

At BIRMINGHAM, of Robert Burns, 63, Edmond Street, and T. J. Wilkinson, 11, Ludgate Hill.

At YORK, of Robert Sunter, 23, Stonegate.

At CHELTENHAM, of C. Andrew, 129, High Street.

At SHEFFIELD, of Charles K. Jarvis, Periodical and News Agent, Post Office, Barker's Pool.

At MIDDLETON, of John Fielding, Bookseller, Wood Street.

At OLDHAM, of John Holt, Bookseller, 6, George Street.

At ROTHERHAM, of H. Carr, Bookseller, Bridge Street.

At MAIDSTONE, of Messrs. Nicholsons, Brothers, Printers and Stationers, 31, Mill Street.

N.B. Country Newsvenders who have this paper on sale are requested to send us their names and addresses to be added to the above list.

All communications to be addressed to MR. H. T. STAINTON, Mountsfield, Lewisham, near London, S.E. No notice will be taken of anonymous communications.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.—Having left Leeds, my address is now—T. H. LANGCAKE, Oxton, near Birkenhead; May 11.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.—Having left Dorking my address is now as under—D. WATNEY, Reigate, Surrey; May 17.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

C. writes, "Would you kindly inform me of the proper method of denuding the wings of the Lepidoptera. I have never succeeded in getting *all* the scales off without tearing the membrane of the wings."

To this we reply,—

1. It is not necessary to remove *all* the scales; if the wing is sufficiently denuded to show all the ramifications of the nervures it answers our purpose.

2. To denude a wing, we place it between two folds of blotting-paper, wet the blotting-paper just where the wing is and press it on the wing: pressure with a slight degree of friction repeated several times will generally effect the desired object.

J. B. C., SOUTHAMPTON.—Have you never read of Durdham Downs and Leigh Woods, near Bristol?

TEUCRIUM CHAMÆDRYS.—We have received a supply of this plant: we have some larvæ now starving for want of *Seseli Libanotis*.

R. S. E.—You shall have larvæ of *N. Oxyacanthella* in July.

G. G. M., FRANKFORT.—Thanks for the larvæ of *Illigerellus*.

F. H., REGENSBURG.—Thanks for the larvæ of *Ditella* and *Auricella*. More of *Virgatella* will be acceptable; of *Vibicella* we have obtained a supply here.

Erratum.—In last week's 'Intelligencer,' p. 52, line 7, for never full grown, read now full grown.

COMMUNICATIONS.

LEPIDOPTERA.

Colias Edusa in May.—On the 6th of May, at Sandrock, in the Isle of Wight, I saw a very fine male *C. Edusa*. The insect flew close to me, and there could be no doubt of its identity; I did not attempt its capture myself, as my net was rolled up and in my pocket. My companion chased it, but failed to catch it. At the same place I took, an hour or two after, a good specimen of *Stenopteryx hybridalis*. As these insects usually appear in July and August, I conclude they were specimens which had hibernated. On the same day I found, near St. Lawrence, the larvæ and pupæ of *M. Cinxia*; they were hard to find, being hidden close down among the roots of the grass.—A. F. SEALY, 70, Trumpington Street, Cambridge; May 17.

Ptilodontis Palpina.—Can any reader of the 'Intelligencer' send me a living male of *P. Palpina*? I have two females of this species desirous to make such an acquaintance, for which they are waiting most patiently. The male shall be returned with fertilized eggs (if obtained) for the loan: I have several more in pupa, but have not yet had a male out. The present spring appears to have been particularly favourable for the development of *Eriogaster Lanestris*: not only have those bred in captivity emerged much more freely than usual, but the hedges in the neighbourhood have a more than ordinary sprinkling of the young broods feeding on them.—GEORGE GASCOYNE, Newark; May 18.

The Early Season.—In the 'Intelligencer,' last week, the Rev. H. Harpur Crewe writes that he had little doubt that the larvæ of *Lasiommata Aegeria* and *Megæra* pass the winter in the pupa state. So perhaps the following facts may be useful. Whilst digging round a poplar tree, the first week of last November, I

found a full-fed larva of *L. Aegeria*, which turned to a pupa in a few days, and came out the 26th of last month, more than a month later than those I saw out of doors: at the same time I saw a larva a quarter grown, but I did not take it, and I think that it is not at all improbable that it hibernates in that state. This is a very early season: I bred *Notodonta trepida* in a cold room on the 29th of last month; caught *A. Euphrosyne* on the 5th of May, last year on the 16th; bred *D. pudibunda* on the 8th of this month, last year on the 3rd of June.—G. F. MATHEWS, Raleigh House, near Barnstable; May 17.

Capture of Notodonta Carmelita.—I had the pleasure of taking a splendid female of this beautiful and rare insect, which was at rest on the trunk of a noble birch tree at Addington, on Saturday last. Is it not very late for its appearance?—JOSEPH STEVENS, Upper Richmond Road, Wandsworth; May 17.

Notodonta Carmelita.—I have taken this species at Darenth and at West Wickham Woods: several have been taken at the latter place. Everybody is on the look out,—natives, gamekeepers and children,—and in some cases the latter have been successful, but every insect taken by them is called *Carmelita*. The London entomologists have mustered there in some numbers; I have seen upwards of forty at various times. Many have been lucky in their captures, and it will soon become a common insect. Numbers have been bred from the eggs; I have three females laying at the present time. I have also taken on the birch trees *Acasis Viretaria*,—by no means a common insect.—H. J. HARDING, 1, York Street, Church St., Shoreditch; May 13.

Notodonta Carmelita and Aleucis Picitaria.—I have had the pleasure of taking both these species this season: the first named at Wickham the beginning of this month; the second at Dartford Heath, the latter end of last month.—

H. TOMPKINS, 44, *Guildford St., Russell Square, London*; May 15.

L. Chrysorrhæa.—I shall be most happy to send the larvæ of this insect to any one, on receipt of a box and stamps for return postage.—HUBERT O. FRY, 18, *Medina Villas, Cliftonville, Brighton*; May 15.

Exotic Butterflies.—I have a number of different species (most perfect in *Heliconiæ*), which I shall be happy to send to any one in exchange for British moths. My duplicates of *P. Adonis* are all appropriated, in consequence of the notice which appeared in the 'Intelligencer.'—J. R. HIND, 22, *Grove Road, St. John's Wood*; May 12.

Luzula in request.—Mr. Parfitt writes, "I have been hunting for the new *Elachista* in *Luzula pilosa*, but I cannot find a trace of anything of the kind. I have also hunted the large wood species, *Luzula sylvatica*, but equally without success: I cannot help thinking that the latter plant must yet yield us something of importance, and I would wish to draw the attention of other collectors to this; though not (as yet) productive in this locality, it may be more fruitful in other places." Professor Frey writes from Zurich, on the 8th of May, "Yesterday I had the good fortune to meet with the purplish larva in *Luzula*, and with a new whitish larva (which was very scarce) mining in a long gallery, also in *Luzula*." Mr. Edleston writes, "Searching amongst *Luzula campestris* I have found four pretty elongated cocoons on this *Luzula*, and suspect they will produce *Opostega Salaciella*. I was on my hands and knees for two hours; the labour of getting them is really awful." We trust this will incite other of our readers to increased exertions.—H. T. STAINTON; May 16.

Elachista Trapeziella.—The *Luzula* miner has made its appearance in my cage to-day, and there is no mistake about its being *Trapeziella*, or one so like that there isn't any difference!—JOHN

SCOTT, *Southfield Villas, Middlesbro'-on-Tees*; May 18.

Larva in Eriophorum.—Mr. Wilkinson has found, at Scarborough, a larva mining the leaves of *Eriophorum angustifolium*: the mines are conspicuously red.—H. T. STAINTON; May 19.

Lobophora Polycommata.—I took a worn specimen of this insect at light here on the 15th ult.—S. BINGHAM, *Newnham*; May 10.

Lophopteryx Carmelita.—I made my first visit to West Wickham the other day, and had the good fortune to take two fine specimens of *L. Carmelita*, both males.—W. H. ALLCHIN, 7, *Pembridge Villas, Bayswater*; May 12.

Eggs wanted.—Having a desire to watch the larvæ of the following, I should be greatly obliged to any one who could send me a few eggs of any of them:—

Smerinthus ocellatus,

„ *Tiliæ*,

Sphinx Ligustri,

Cerura vinula,

Notodonta ziczac,

L. Dictæa.

—H. ARIS, 149, *St. John Street, West Smithfield, E.C.*; May 14.

Botanical Knowledge much needed.—I think such illustrations as the last in the 'Intelligencer' (No. 84) very useful, for the ignorance of Botany among entomologists is very great: to prove which I will give one out of the many instances that have come under my notice. On Sunday last, while walking in the woods, I met with a young man who said that he had seen the larva of *G. Rhamni*, about half an inch long. Of course I was incredulous, not having met with the eggs till the end of May, so I asked him to show me some, whereupon he showed me the ash, a plant he had been mistaking for the *Rhamnus Frangula*; I then showed the eggs of *Rhamni* on its food-plant. The best way to obtain this species is to rear it from the eggs, for though last season I collected the larvæ when only

a few days old, they were all Ichneumonized.—IBID.

COLEOPTERA.

My first Beetle hunt for this Season.—I will just give you the result of my first day with the Coleoptera this spring: the locality I marked out for my exploits was Stoke Wood and the meadows adjoining the river Exe. I started off alone about 10 A.M., and got back again to business about 5 P.M., having made a circuit of about ten miles. The result of my captures was the following list of species; though not rare it will just convey an idea of what is to be done in a short time by diligent working. I am sorry I have not a companion in this department of Entomology in this neighbourhood. A great number of species I did not want, which I determined in the field, I have not enumerated in the following list, and many of those in the list I had before, only I wanted better specimens:—

Cardiophorus Equiseti, Herbst.

Athais vittatus, Fab.

Cionus Scrophulariæ

Sitonea lineata, Lin.

„ *crinitus, Oliv.*

Apion Ervi, Kirby

„ *Astragali, Payk.*

„ *seniculus, Kirby*

„ *Marchicum, Herbst.*

„ *Rumicis, Steph.*

„ *nigritarsi, Lin.*

„ *Grumentarum, Lin.*

Oxystoma Ulicis, Forst.

Proctenus ovalis, Kirby

„ *brachypterus, Lat.*

Bythinus puncticollis, Den.

Hypocyphus Anisotomoides, Steph.

Mononychus Pseudacori, Fab.

Haltica oleracea, Lin.

„ *Helxines, Lin.*

„ *Cyparisea, H. Ent.*

„ *Euphorbiæ, Lin.*

„ *obscura, Ill.*

„ *flexuosa, Marsh.*

Haltica 4-guttata, Steph.

„ *nitidula, Lin.*

Longitarsus suturalis, Marsh.

Galeruca Capræ, Lin.

Ceutorhynchus pallinurius, Foster

„ *contractus*

„ *Asperifolium, Kirby*

Cæliades didymus, Fab.

„ *Quercus, Fab.*

Cacicula scutulata, Fab.

Lesteva bicolor, Fab.

Stilicus orbiculatus, Payk.

Sunius angustatus, Payk.

Stenus fulvicornis, Kirby.

„ *fornicatus, Kirby.*

—EDWARD PARFITT, 4, *Weirfield Place, St. Leonard's, Exeter.*

Duplicate Coleoptera.—I have some spare specimens of the following beetles, which I shall be happy to send to any one who may be in want of them, upon payment of postage:—

Carabus granulatus,

Anchomenus lævis,

„ *dorsalis,*

Phosphuga subrotundata,

Chlænus nigricornis.

—REV. F. BEWLEY, *Ballymoney, County Antrim; May 14.*

Captures of Coleoptera.—On the 16th inst. I met with the following species:—

Lebia chlorocephala (15),

Trechus micros (3),

„ *rubens* (2),

Elaphrus cupreus (1),

Dyschirius globosus (6),

„ *thoracicus* (1),

„ *nitidus* (2),

Bembidium nitidulum,

„ *monticulum,*

Pogonocerus hispidus, &c.

—J. B. HODGKINSON, *Preston; May 18.*

EXAMINATIONS IN ENTOMOLOGY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE 'INTELLIGENCER.'

Sir,—I have read carefully the several schemes connected with the proposed

Examination in Entomology, as given in your latter numbers. It seems to me that something in the shape of a degree is now rendered necessary, which shall give to the possessor a position in the entomological world, and entitle him to the esteem of all true entomologists. Until this time the fact of a person having made himself familiar with the first outlines of the Science was sufficient to place him on the list of "labourers;" but now the case is altered, the subject has been put in such a popular form that it no longer requires the former amount of painstaking study. We must elevate the standard, and require of those who would be "up to their work" to strive for higher attainments. The Examination for the proposed degree would fix the standard. To preserve the integrity of the degree we must start with what would be called "a high requirement." I propose, in order to attain this, and yet encourage all young students, that a course of study be struck out, say for two years, together with models of methods of working up the subjects. This can be done in the 'Intelligencer,' in an extra number every three weeks, and I have no doubt you will find plenty of experienced, yet thoroughly scientific collectors ready and willing to aid you in this work. I am myself a very young collector, and should state that I know at present little save general notions, so am perhaps rather presumptuous in my advice, but your kind wish for the ideas of the rising generation on the subject induced me to write to you. Should you think this worthy of insertion or consideration I shall be but too happy to develop my idea.

CAVE.

THE GRADUS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE 'INTELLIGENCER.'

Sir,—I have received the following

names, in addition to those before mentioned, as subscribers to the 'Accentuated List of British Lepidoptera':—

W. Spence, Portman Square, London.
 W. Buekler, Emsworth, Hants.
 H. D'Orville, Alphington, Exeter.
 J. Steele, Congleton.
 E. G. Baldwin, Barnsbury Park.
 C. Winchester, Osborne, Isle of Wight.
 H. Aris, Smithfield, London.
 H. T. Taverner, Mile End, London.
 A. Wallace, Clerkenwell.
 J. Dutton, Hammersmith.
 R. Baker, Brockenhurst.
 Chelsea Entomological Society.
 J. Merrin, Gloucester.
 W. D. Croteh, Weston-super-Mare.
 P. H. Vaughan, Bristol.
 C. R. Bree, Stowmarket.
 B. B. Boekett, Epsom.

Subscribers will be good enough to consider this an acknowledgment of their letters to me. Any other names will be gladly received by

A. F. SEALY,
 Hon. Sec. Cambridge Ent. Soc.

70, Trumpington Street,
 Cambridge.

PROPOSAL FOR A CIRCULATING ENTOMOLOGIST.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE 'INTELLIGENCER.'

Sir,—I fear that my letter, which you kindly inserted in the 'Intelligencer,' about the "Circulating Entomologist," seems to have been taken as a joke, as it has led to no further correspondence; but I can assure you I *meant* it to be downright earnest. Will you be good enough to tell me what you think of the scheme? It has struck me since that it would be a good plan to ascertain the minds of the entomologists in a certain district,—say the Midland Counties,—and if a sufficient number of subscribers

could be got together to pay for the privilege of a visit once or twice a year to the subscribers of that district by some London entomologist of note, perhaps such a gentleman might be found to undertake the visitation. This object might be attained perhaps by putting an advertisement in the 'Intelligencer,' to the effect that all who were favourable to the plan (the same being clearly and briefly stated) should send in their names and amount of subscription to anybody that you might think fit to appoint.

Perhaps the subscription should be named in the plan,—or would it not be better to leave it open? Perhaps five shillings from gentlemen, if the visit be annual, and one shilling from working men, would be sufficient.

I am sure there must be many others as anxious as myself for some such assistance, not to supersede the necessity for study, but to confirm and correct its results; and certainly there must be, one would think, a saving in capital for one man to come down from London, rather than that every country entomologist should go up there with a selection of specimens wanting names, or what not. There is certainly the post, but who would trust valuable insects to the post, if he could help it?—REV. E. HORTON, *Wick, Worcester; May 13.*

SUGGESTIONS RESPECTING TINEINA

FOR A TRAVELLER IN SOUTH
AMERICA.

[Continued from p. 55.]

Family III. HYPONOMEUTIDÆ.

Of this family I have seen no exotic representatives, and therefore it is of more importance to ascertain whether it really is the case that these insects do not occur, or merely that they have been overlooked by former collectors. If a nest of larvæ

were found a few pupæ pinned in their cocoons would be very acceptable.

Family IV. PLUTELLIDÆ.

It is by no means improbable that an entomologist on landing in South America would meet with an old friend in the form of *Plutella Cruciferarum*, an insect which is probably cosmopolitan. The genus *Cerostoma* should no doubt have several representatives, and the larvæ ought not to be difficult to find.

Family V. GELECHIDÆ.

Of the genera in this family, *Depressaria* is no doubt well represented by species, which, though not true *Depressariæ*, belong to exotic genera closely allied to the "flat bodies." *Gelechia*, judging from Mr. Bates' captures, is abundantly represented, and many of the species are highly beautiful. No doubt many will first appear in the form of mining larvæ. If anything allied to *Parasia* is met with, the heads of composite plants should be searched in the off season for the chance of their revealing the larva.

Among the insects collected by Mr. Bates I have seen no representative of the genus *Æcophora*, yet in Australia that appears to be the prevailing genus, and handsome species occur there of all colours: if the same gay-looking insects were found on the Amazons I can hardly fancy that Mr. Bates would ignore them, but yet their absence seems puzzling.

Endrosis fenestrella will, I have no doubt, occur far in the interior.

Of the genus *Butalis* species may certainly be expected, but I fear they will never possess much charm for the enterprising traveller.

Pancalia may expect not only representatives, but gorgeous ones: a *Lewenhoeckella*, brilliant in proportion with the increased force of the sun, would almost be worth crossing the Atlantic to see.

Family VI. GLYPHIPTERYGIDÆ.

How luxurious it would be on a baking hot day to sit down in the shade and watch an insect twice the size of *Thrasonella*, and all pearl and gold, fan itself! There is something quite cooling and refreshing in the thought; yet the genus *Glyphipteryx* has exotic representatives, as I have an Australian specimen allied to our *Equitella*, but with the white markings replaced by yellow, and no doubt some species may be expected to occur which surpass in size and beauty the magnificent European *Loricatella*.

The genus *Tinagina* is one of those excessively likely to be overlooked by any but a practical collector of Tineina; the smallness of the insects, and their peculiar appearance on the wing, render them so unlike most Lepidoptera that they are, on that account, very apt to escape the attention they merit. The mine of the larva is so peculiar that a mined leaf, referable to this genus, picked in South America would be very valuable.

The genus *Antispila* has been lately created to receive the two allied species of *Pfeifferella* and *Tricitschkiella*, and it seems by no means improbable that other species may be expected in tropical countries. The small oval case cut out of a large blotched mine ought to be a sure indication of the larva of this genus.

Family VII. ARGYRESTHIDÆ.

We have no information on the point whether this genus is represented in hot countries, and therefore the capture of a few of our little friends standing on their heads would not be devoid of interest.

Family VIII. GRACILARIIDÆ.

This family seems abundantly represented abroad; I have specimens from India, from Australia and from South America: some of these insects, though evidently to be referred to this family, do not agree with any of our existing

genera. Hence a fine series of beautiful species may be expected to reward the diligent explorer, and it would be of importance to notice the position in repose of those discordant species, for the reception of which new genera will have to be created. Of the genus *Ornix* I have not seen a single exotic specimen.—H. T. S.

To Entomologists.

CHIP BOXES 2d. per dozen, or if more than three dozen are taken, they will be charged 1½d. per dozen. **METHYLATED CHLOROFORM** for killing Moths, &c., 6d. per oz. **BENZINE** for extracting Grease. **SOLUTION** for destroying the Insects which attack specimens in Cabinets. **CAMPHOR, CORK** for Boxes and other requisites supplied at moderate rates by E. Wood, 31, *Richmond Place, Brighton*.

Now ready, price 3s. 6d.,

**THE WORLD OF INSECTS;
A GUIDE TO ITS WONDERS.**

By J. W. DOUGLAS,
Secretary to the Entomological Society of London.

London: John Van Voorst, Paternoster Row.

Now ready, price 3s.,

PRACTICAL HINTS

RESPECTING

MOTHS AND BUTTERFLIES.

With Notices of their Localities; forming a Calendar of Entomological Operations throughout the Year in pursuit of Lepidoptera. By RICHARD SHIELD.

London: John Van Voorst, 1, Paternoster Row.

THE ENTOMOLOGIST'S WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER.

No. 87.]

SATURDAY, MAY 29, 1858.

[PRICE 1d.]



Leaf of *Egonopodium Podagraria* screwed up by the Larva of
Chauliodes Illigerellus. (See p. 67.)

PRIZES.

Our leading article last week must have called the attention of many to the subject of Prizes. As a rule, if a Prize be offered for any task competitors are sure to be found, but entomologists are perfectly well aware that Prizes have been repeatedly offered for various entomological subjects without a single aspirant appearing.

Five pounds were lately offered by the then President of the Entomological Society for the larva of one of our commonest insects; not a single person was to be found, who, to obtain the reward, could produce the desired caterpillar.

What is the cause of this want of competition? Does it not partly arise

from this, that when but one prize is offered the chances are so much less of any one individual getting it that no one cares to try for fear of failure, whereas had several prizes of graduated value been proposed those trying for the first might expect to get at least the second or third prize, and thus a greater inducement to come forward is held out.

We are happy to see that Professor Henslow's opinions fully confirm the views we have just expressed. In allusion to Mr. Temple's offer of prizes for collections of wild flowers near Rugby (which we quoted last week), Professor Henslow thus writes to the Editor of the 'Gardener's Chronicle':—

"No doubt this example will be followed in other schools. As a general

rule I consider it advisable, in all cases of competition, that there should be several small prizes in addition to any that may be offered for the few likely to stand foremost. It brings many more candidates into the field, who would otherwise hang back under the conviction that they had no chance, but who would be pleased with the idea of their possibly carrying off a prize however small. Of course there should be a minimum degree of merit to be attained, or no prize should be awarded. * * * * I have no doubt that small prizes of books or apparatus, for all who attain definite numbers of merit-marks at botanical examinations in schools, would elicit much work out of many who would not think of contending for one or two chief prizes."

THE ENTOMOLOGIST'S WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER may be obtained

WHOLESALE of E. Newman, 9, Devonshire Street, Bishopsgate, and of W. Kent & Co., 51 & 52, Paternoster Row.

RETAIL of James Gardner, 52, High Holborn; H. J. Harding, 1, York Street, Church St., Shoreditch; A. W. Hockett, 3, East Road, City Road.

At PECKHAM, of W. Weatherley, High Street.

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All communications to be addressed to MR. H. T. STANTON, Mountsfield, Lewisham, near London, S.E. No notice will be taken of anonymous communications.

Mr. STANTON will be "at home" as usual, at 6 P.M., on Wednesday next, June 2.

Mr. STANTON will proceed to West Wickham *this evening* (Saturday, May 29th), starting from the mile-stone at Beckenham churchyard at ten minutes past six. A train leaves London Bridge at 5.40, arriving at Beckenham at 6.5. Trains also run from the Battersea station to Beckenham; that leaving Battersea at 5.35 reaches Beckenham at 6.9.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

W. J. J.—Your onion miner is a Dipterous larva: a Lepidopterous larva mining the leek would be very acceptable.

A. J. H.—We presume there are no collectors of Diptera willing to foster your project: begin with the *Tipulidæ* yourself.

L. W., TESTON.—Sensible communications are inserted *gratis*; if you will read what has appeared in our columns respecting the 'Gradus,' you will discover "what it is, &c."

LEAF OF *ÆGOPodium PODAGRARIA* SCREWED UP BY THE LARVA OF *CHAULIODUS ILLIGERELLUS*.—Our woodcut this week will enable the most unob-servant to collect the larva of *Chauliodus Illigerellus*: the plant grows freely in damp woods, and the contortion caused by the larva is so considerable that none need be afraid of not seeing it, unless they shut their eyes.

COMMUNICATIONS.

LEPIDOPTERA.

Smerinthus Populi.—I have fertilized eggs of this species, which I will forward to those entomologists who may be in want of it, as long as my stock lasts. I shall be much obliged if any one can kindly favour me with eggs or larvæ of *G. quercifolia* or any of the genus *Notodonta*, except *Camelina*.—TROVEY BLACKMORE, *The Hollies, Wandsworth, S.W.*; May 19.

Diptyrygia Pinastris in Devonshire.—On the 4th of May I took a specimen of this insect in a wood near Torquay.—R. M. STEWART, 3, *Park Place, Torquay*; May 18.

Captures at Ranworth.—I am now taking *Spilosoma Papyratia*, *Hydrelia Uncana* and *Polypogon Cribralis*. *Papilio Machaon* has just made its appearance in our fens.—W. WINTER, *Ranworth, near Norwich*; May 18.

Coleophora murinipennella.—The larvæ

of this species are now feeding, but, from the extreme resemblance of their cases to the seeds of the *Luzula*, they are not very easy to find.—H. T. STAINTON; May 22.

Minute Larva mining the Shoots of Rhamnus Frangula.—In a little wood on the edge of the green sand near Guildford, I found, last Friday, a small larva mining the shoots of the alder buckthorn (*R. Frangula*), and causing the young leaves to droop. The habit of the larva and the drooping of the shoot reminded me excessively of the larva of *Hyponomeuta plumbellus*, which infests the shoots of the spindle. What this *Rhamnus* larva will produce remains to be seen; but I am disposed to expect *Laverna Rhamniella*.—IBID.

The Larva of Xanthia Aurago.—The larva of this pretty Noctua is now feeding on the beech and the maple; but, as it seems, according to Guenée, to be but little known, and is inaccurately described by Treitschke in Mr. Stainton's 'Manual,' I have thought it might interest some of the readers of the 'Intelligencer' to know what it is like, and how to find it. The egg, which is ribbed and at first pink, but changes after a few days to a slate-colour, is laid in the autumn, on the buds and small shoots of the beech and maple. It hatches about the 20th of April, and first attacks the opening bud, in which it buries itself. The larva is naked, of a reddish brown, with a narrow white dorsal line, and two narrow white spiracular lines: head, six front legs, and spiracles black. After feeding on the opening bud, it then unites two leaves together and feeds and moults between them. As it attaches the leaves pretty firmly together, it seems of little use beating for it, but it may be found by raising the branch and holding it against the light, when it is easily observed between the leaves.—Rev. B. H. BIRKS, *Stonor, Henley-on-Thames*; May 22.

Are Entomologists greedy, or only thoughtless?—Thirty-five applicants for the insects lately mentioned by me, have requested specimens. I hope to be able to supply some twenty of these; but I cannot help advertg to the fact that the greater number apply for *all*; informing me at the same time that their *series is six*, and that they are sorry they can make no return, being beginners. Many also have forgotten to send a postage stamp for return letter, or to say anything about the return of boxes—which, by the way, most expect me to furnish. Now, I must decline sending any beginner a *series* of a *common* insect, as all those which I mentioned are. No true entomologist would wish to receive such: a specimen or a pair would fill the gap; enable him to determine the species without trouble (and even that is so much the worse), and would leave him an object to accomplish in completing his set by his own exertions. No doubt I shall offend many by these remarks, in which case I must try to find consolation by admiring the beauties and grace of those insects which I am called upon to make up into half dozens, and consign, as per invoice. All those (other) gentlemen who have not yet heard from me, may rely on receiving a letter or box as soon as I am able to take the insects desired. By way of apology for this long letter, I will add, that I fear this “*amor habendi*,” which, in our school-days, was considered peculiar to Cecropiac bees, has dreadfully affected the collector generally.—W. D. CROTCH, *Uphill House, Weston - super-Mare*; May 23.

Duplicate Larvæ.—I shall be glad to exchange larvæ of *L. Quercus*, *P. Auriflua* and *S. Illunaria* for larvæ or eggs of any local species.—G. LUMB, *Kirkgate, Wakefield*; May 23.

Lasiocampa Trifolii.—I beg to state that I have the larvæ of *L. Trifolii*, and will supply any of your readers that may

want them.—R. P. HARVIE, 18, *Chapel Street, Devonport*.

Anticlea Berberaria.—I have captured fine specimens of *Anticlea Berberaria*, flying in company with *Triphosa certaria*, in barberry hedges, in the vicinity of Worcester. — EDWARD SMITH, *Turkey Street, Worcester*; May 24.

Capture of Acasis Viretaria.—I had the pleasure of taking a fine dark specimen of this insect at rest on an old fence, on the road leading from Roebampton to Kingston Vale. — J. STEVENS, *Upper Richmond Road, Wandsworth*; May 25.

Elachista Trapeziella.—I have this morning bred a most beautiful specimen of this insect from the larvæ mining in *Luzula pilosa*, collected about three weeks ago.—R. COOK, 10, *Castle Crescent, Scarborough*; May 25.

Bucculatrix Maritima.—I have received a supply of the larva of this species from Mr. Vaughan. These larvæ appear to remain miners all their lives, only quitting the mine in order to form their cocoons. The mines are transparent and rather Dipterous-looking, but very conspicuous on the fleshy leaves of the *Aster Tripolium*. — H. T. STAINTON; May 26.

Elachista Gleichenella.—The larva mining the leaves of *Carex paniculata* has simply produced this species, and one of my *Luzula* larvæ has done likewise. Another of the Norfolk fen larvæ has, however, produced a new species of *Elachista*, allied to *Rhynchosporella*.—IBID.

HEAVY POSTAGE RATES ON ENTOMOLOGICAL PARCELS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ‘INTELLIGENCER.’

Sir,—I am desirous to draw your attention, and that of your readers, to the great hardship to which naturalists, and

especially entomologists, are subject in the transmission of specimens by post. Box and wrapper, cotton, wool and cork, food plant and specimens, are all charged at the "letter rate" of two pence per ounce; yet the lawyer can send his parchments, the merchant his documents, the tradesman his patterns, the printer his books, all for a penny the four ounces, or one-eighth of the charge to naturalists; thus "trade is encouraged," as it is termed, while science is (to use a mild word) overlooked.

Can nothing be done to remedy this?

The poor entomologist, now a numerous class, particularly feels the burden. Why should not "specimens only" be sent as cheaply as "printed matter" or "patterns?" Knowledge derived from Nature herself is surely as valuable as that from books, and the same facilities for diffusing it ought to be afforded.

We have a man of enlarged and liberal views in the secretary to the Post Office, Mr. Rowland Hill, and if the case were clearly, but concisely, laid before him, doubtless it would have his favourable consideration.

What, sir, would be the best course to adopt—deputation, memorial or letters? I might suggest that the London gentlemen know how to manage these matters better than us provincials.

GEORGE GASCOYNE.

Newark, May 22.

ENTOMOLOGICAL EXCURSION TO GUILDFORD.

ON Friday, the 21st instant, a party of about forty entomologists visited Guildford, and, after breakfasting at the White Hart, divided into two main bodies, one of which pursued the route along the Hog's Back towards Puttenham, whilst the other detachment went in the direction of St. Martha's Hill.

The Puttenham party were favoured with a stronger breeze from the South West than was actually desirable, but when they reached the chalk pits, which afforded some shelter, the sport began, and *Thanaos Tages*, *Thecla Rubi* and *Ennychia Anguinale* were soon amongst the captures of the day. After falling in with a gamekeeper or two the party left the chalk and took to the green sand, where, at the edge of a little wood, an ant's nest "in one of the home counties" furnished its ravagers with six specimens of *Dinarda Maerckelii*.

The Martha's Hill party fell in with a hornet and also with some fleas of the sand martin, which were found at the entrance of the hole, apparently awaiting the return of "the beloved one:" specimens of *Chrysomela Goettingensis* and *C. hæmoptera* were also boxed by some of the party.

At five o'clock the excursionists again met at the White Hart, and did ample justice to the cold collation they found prepared for them.

The usual toasts on such occasions were duly given, but almost every speaker apologized for his inability to say anything, from his not having expected he should be called on to speak, and one gentleman suggested, on another occasion, it would be desirable to have a lot of speeches ready written out for the use of those thus taken unprepared.

SUGGESTIONS RESPECTING TINEINA

FOR A TRAVELLER IN SOUTH
AMERICA.

[Continued from p. 63.]

Family IX. COLEOPHORIDÆ.

No exotic representative of this family is at present known, hence the first South American *Coleophora* will be a prize; but caught specimens will be of little

service; we want bred specimens with the cases and food-plant indicated. One species with its history will be worth more than twenty whose histories are unknown.

Family X. ELACHISTIDÆ.

In this family the genus *Cosmopteryx* is widely represented, as I have specimens from Port Natal, and from Calcutta, and the occurrence of these insects among the very few captures made at those places certainly implies that *Cosmopteryx* is more plentiful in hot climates than here.

Very queer things may be expected allied to *Laverna* and *Chrysoclista*, some totally different from any of our existing genera, and with bright coloured bodies. I have more than one Indian species with yellow bodies.

Of the true Elachistæ, though, no doubt, the temperate regions of the globe are their favourite habitat, yet there seems no reason to despair of finding some in the hotter parts of the globe, especially since Mr. Atkinson has bred an Indian species from the Bamboo. Blotches made by the larvæ of the genus *Tischeria* would so readily attract attention that it is scarcely necessary to allude to them.

Family XI. LITHOCOLLETIDÆ.

Every new Papilionaceous plant should be carefully examined for the mines of *Lithocolletis* larvæ. Mr. Atkinson's first and second species at Calcutta were both on plants of the natural order, Leguminosæ; and it is sufficient to remind one of *Vicia Sepium*, *Genista*, broom, &c., to show that their love for the Papilionaceæ is not peculiar to warm climates. Of course all leaves of trees and shrubs will be carefully examined, and when the species cannot be obtained in the perfect state, dried leaves with the mines of the larvæ would be very acceptable.

Family XII. LYONETIDÆ.

To what extent this family is represented abroad I am unable to say; but if *Sciella* has a brilliant tropical brother, I should much like to see it. A species of *Bucculatrix* has been bred from the coffee-plant; and if an opportunity occurs of investigating a coffee plantation, it would be very desirable to try and re-discover this insect, and to ascertain by examination of the larva and cocoon, whether I am correct in referring it to the genus *Bucculatrix*.

Family XIII. NEPTICULIDÆ.

We have no knowledge that this family exists at all in tropical climates: hence the first mine that is found, whether it be a gallery or a blotch, will be of great interest.—H. T. S.

NATURAL HISTORY OF THE TINEINA.

THE GENUS NEPTICULA.

In the first volume we gave the natural histories of twenty-one out of our thirty-one (then known) British species, viz.:—

Acetosæ,
 Angulifasciella,
 Anomalella,
 Aurella,
 Catharticea,
 Floslactella,
 Ignobilella,
 Malcella,
 Marginicolella,
 Microtheriella,
 Oxyacanthella,
 Plagiocolella,
 Prunetorum,
 Pygmæella,
 Ruficapitella,
 Salicis,
 Septembrella,
 Subbimaculella,
 Tityrella,

Trimaculella,
Viscerella.

This left only ten of our British species to be investigated, viz. :—

Atricapitella,
Intinella,
Headleyella,
Argyropeza,
Apicella,
Quinquella,
Sericopeza,
Gratiosella,
Argentipedella,
Weaveri.

The larvæ of the two last are now thoroughly known, but the larvæ of the preceding eight are either altogether unknown, or, as in the case of *Atricapitella* and *Gratiosella*, are undistinguished from other larvæ feeding on the same plants. Professor Frey believes he can now distinguish the mine of *Gratiosella*.

Since the publication of the first volume of the 'Natural History of the Tineina,' no less than eleven species have been added to our British list, viz. :—

Alnetella,
Arcuata,
Atricolis,
Betulicola,
Continuella,
Cryptella,
Luteella,
Myrtillella,
Poterii,

of which the larvæ are all known, and

Glutinosæ,
Regiella,

of which the larvæ have not yet been distinguished.

In 1855 only two Continental species of this genus were known which had not been also detected here, viz. :—

Assimilella,
Subnitidella.

The larva of the latter is still unknown; that of the former feeds in the

leaves of the aspen, much resembling the larva of *Trimaculella*.

Last year, in the eleventh volume of the 'Linnæa Entomologica,' Frey enumerated seventeen additional European species, most of which have not yet been found here, viz. :—

Aucupariæ,
Minusculella,
Tiliæ,
Lonicerarum,
Desperatella,
Aceris,
Vimineticola,
Turicensis,
Centifoliella,
Mespilicola,
Splendidissima

(see Intel. ii. p. 111), of all which the larvæ are known, though that of *Turicensis* has not been distinguished from that of *Tityrella* (Intel. iv. p. 15),

Æneofasciata,

lately bred from *Agrimonia Eupatoria* (see Intel. iv. p. 27),

Argyrostigma,
Turbidella,
Decentella,
Fagi,
Dimidiatella,

the larvæ of which are unknown.

Since then Professor Frey has bred a new species from hawthorn, for which he proposes the name *Paradoxa* (see Intel. iv. p. 14), a new species from sycamore, *N. speciosa* (see Intel. iv. p. 27), another species from *Agrimonia*, *N. Agrimonie* (see Intel. iv. p. 43).

Of the larvæ in this genus of which the perfect insects have yet to be seen the number is considerable.

There is a *dark green* larva on oak (Intel. iii. p. 54); there are three or four species on the Spanish chestnut (*Fagus castanea*), see Intel. iii. p. 57; there is another larva on mountain ash mentioned by Mr. Edleston (Intel. iii. p. 58), and that on *Potentilla tormentilla* (Intel. iii. p. 59).

Of the preceding species I shall still be glad to receive larvæ of

Gratiosella,
Weaveri,
Glutinosæ,
Regiella,
Assimilella,
Aucupariæ,
Minusculella,
Desperatella,
Aceris,
Turicensis,
Mespilicola,
Splendidissima,
Æneofasciata,
Paradoxa,
Speciosa,
Agrimoniæ.

The receipt of only a portion of these would indeed enable us to bring out a volume containing twenty-four more species of *Nepticula*,—"a consummation most devoutly to be wished."—H. T. STAINTON, *Mountsfield, Lewisham*.

A HUMBUG.—Professor Adams, of Amherst College, was a great entomologist, and had the largest collection of insects that was ever accumulated by any private individual in this country, since the days of Noah. Some wicked students thought to quiz the old gentleman, and, with a great deal of care and labour, succeeded in manufacturing a nondescript insect, by taking the body of a beetle and gluing to it the legs of a grasshopper, the wings of a butterfly, and the horns of a dragonfly. With this new style of bug, they proceeded to the study of the Professor, and told him that one of their number had found a strange animal which they were unable to classify, and requested him to aid them in defining its position. The Professor put on his spectacles, and after examining the specimen carefully, said, "Well, young gentlemen, this is a curious bug; I am inclined to think it what naturalists call a '*Humbug!*'"—*American Paper*.

To Entomologists.

CHIP BOXES 2d. per dozen, or if more than three dozen are taken, they will be charged 1½d. per dozen. METHYLATED CHLOROFORM for killing Moths, &c., 6d. per oz. BENZINE for extracting Grease. SOLUTION for destroying the Insects which attack specimens in Cabinets. CAMPHOR, CORK for Boxes and other requisites supplied at moderate rates by E. WOOD, 31, *Richmond Place, Brighton*.

Great Bargains.

A STRONG DEAL CABINET, grained Mahogany folding doors, with 12 drawers, 16 inches by 11 inches, cork lined, containing 164 specimens of British Lepidoptera, arranged from *P. Machaon* to *C. reclusa*, and 196 miscellaneous Pyrales, Geometræ, &c. Price £3 3s.

A strong Box, with 6 drawers, 20 inches by 11, cork lined, containing 321 Nocturæ, arranged to *G. erythrocephala*, in good condition. Price £1 1s.

A Box with 6 drawers, 13 inches by 9, cork lined, containing 127 Nocturæ, arranged from *G. erythrocephala* to *P. Tragopoginis* and 130 miscellaneous Geometræ. Price 10s. 6d.

Cuvier's 'Class Insecta' (English), additions, &c., by Gray, &c.; plates, 8s., published at £4 4s.

Burmeister's 'Entomology,' 6s., published at 16s.

'Entomologist's Intelligencer,' vols. i. and ii., bound, 2s. 6d. each.

Ditto, vol. iii., unbound, 1s.

'Entomologist's Annual,' 1855, 1s. 2d.; 1856, 1s. 2d.; 1857, 6d.

Apply to J. J. REEVE, *Newhaven, Sussex*.

THE ENTOMOLOGIST'S WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER.

No. 88.]

SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1858.

[PRICE 1d.]

GUILDFORD.

“WHAT a very pretty place!” “I had no idea the country about Guildford was so pretty.” “This looks a glorious collecting-ground.” Such were the observations that greeted us on the 21st ultimo, from nine-tenths of the entomologists present. People go to Box Hill and to Leith Hill, and to Leith Hill and to Box Hill, over and over again: just because they have been once they go again; but it requires a very powerful inducement to get an entomologist to try new ground, and the older he is as a collector the less chance there is of getting him to deviate from the beaten track. Now the Hog’s Back leading direct to the ants’ nest containing *Dinarda Maerckelii*, of course Coleopterists will be very frequent in their attentions that way, and we have no doubt the occurrence in that neighbourhood of a few rarities among the Lepidoptera would influence in like manner the summer excursions of many of our Lepidopterists.

The riches of that country have not been half explored: a hundred years hence much of what is now waste ground will be enclosed and the entomologists of that day will cast rather

severe reflections on the supineness and idleness of the present generation, which neglects such glorious opportunities.

The wastes of Surrey, the Bagshot Sand, the Chalk and the Green Sand *ought to be* thoroughly explored. Ripley stands as a monument of what *may* be done in such a country; for “what man has done, man may do again.” Mr. Stephens’ account of his doings there is as follows:—

“As an instance of the facility with which novelties may be obtained by individual exertion, I may observe, that in the short space of forty days, between the middle of June and beginning of August, 1827, I captured in the vicinity of Ripley above 2400 species of insects, exclusively of larvæ, &c., or nearly one-fourth of our ascertained entomological productions, amongst which, although upon old explored ground, were about 100 new species, not before in any collection, so far as I have inspected.”

We are glad to hear that since the Guildford excursion some of the residents there have imbibed a certain amount of *furor*, and the entomological *virus*, which had long remained dormant in the system, has again burst forth, and promises ere long to produce highly beneficial results. Like other

epidemics, Entomology is frequently rendered more formidable by the concentration of numbers in a small space.

THE ENTOMOLOGIST'S WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER may be obtained

WHOLESALE of E. Newman, 9, Devonshire Street, Bishopsgate, and of W. Kent & Co., 51 & 52, Paternoster Row.

RETAIL of James Gardner, 52, High Holborn; H. J. Harding, 1, York Street, Church St., Shoreditch; A.W. Hockett, 3, East Road, City Road.

At PECKHAM, of W. Weatherley, High Street.

At BRIGHTON, of John Taylor, Newsagent, Stationer, &c., 86, North Lane.

At LEEDS, of J. Fox, Bookseller, &c., Boundary Terrace, Burley Road.

At BIRMINGHAM, of Robert Burns, 63, Edmond Street, and T. J. Wilkinson, 11, Ludgate Hill.

At YORK, of Robert Sunter, 23, Stonegate.

At CHELTENHAM, of C. Andrew, 129, High Street.

At SHEFFIELD, of Charles K. Jarvis, Periodical and News Agent, Post Office, Barker's Pool.

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At ROTHERHAM, of H. Carr, Bookseller, Bridge Street.

At MAIDSTONE, of Messrs. Nicholsons, Brothers, Printers and Stationers, 31, Mill Street.

N.B. Country Newsvenders who have this paper on sale are requested to send

us their names and addresses to be added to the above list.

All communications to be addressed to MR. H. T. STANTON, Mountsfield, Lewisham, near London, S.E. No notice will be taken of anonymous communications.

MR. STANTON will proceed to Dartford Heath *this evening* (Saturday, June 5th), starting from the Dartford Station at 5.32, on the arrival of the train which leaves London at 4.50 P.M.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

C. H. M. C. — There are plenty of simple ways of relaxing insects: place them in a jar of wet sand, covered over with a cloth; place them on cork floating in a basin of water, and cover the basin over, &c., &c.; but watch them closely till you find by experience how long it takes to relax them.

J. M., CARLISLE.—Really you must learn to spell before you try to correspond; we have never heard of "Eliza Rigo" and suspect all our readers will be in the same predicament.

J. S.—A visit to the Steep Holmes in search of a chance larva on *Pæonia coralina* reads excessively like a wild-goose chase. Perchance you *might* find a *Sciaphila* larva.

W. R. J., GUISBOROUGH. — Two *Tortrix* larvæ are at the present time omnivorous, and may be found on every plant. One of these is *Sericoris Lacunana*, an *active* black larva, which we have bred from buttercup blossoms: the other is sluggish and generally coiled up in a ball; it varies in colour from dark grey to whitish; it belongs to the genus *Sciaphila*, and produces *Subjectana* or

Virgaureana; when young this larva is a miner. Larvæ 2, 3, 4 and 7 are probably the *Sciaphila*; 5 and 6 the *Sericoris*. No. 1 in the shoots of *Berberis vulgaris* we do not know: is it not a looper?

COMMUNICATIONS.

LEPIDOPTERA.

Names of Lepidoptera.—Suggestions will be gladly received as to the derivation of any of the following names, and the reason why such names have been applied: information is also requested respecting the works of those entomologists in whose honour some of the subjoined have been named.

CRAMBINA.

Cassentiniellus	Pempelia
Delunella	Homæosoma
Aphomia	

TORTRICES.

Revayana	Perterana
Grotiana	Nisana
Ænectra	Olindia
Paranesia	Hohenwartiana
Eriopsela	Dipoltana

TINEINA.

Cerostoma	Ægoconia
Parasia	Raschkiella

—J. W. DUNNING, *Trinity College, Cambridge*; May 25.

Eriogaster Lanestris.—In reply to numerous applications for larva of *E. Lanestris*, I shall be glad to collect and forward them; but I beg to be excused supplying boxes and postage, as I require no return from strangers: not one applicant has sent either. — G. GASCOYNE, *Newark*; May 26.

Varieties of A. Betularia.—I have had about seventy of this species come out

this season, and I have twenty-one females and twenty males entirely black, also nine females and six males with very small white marks on them; they are a great deal darker than the species generally are. — HENRY STEPHENSON, 39, *Chorley Street, Bolton*; May 25.

Eggs wanted.—Could any of your readers oblige me with eggs of *S. Tiliæ*, for which I should be happy to exchange specimens of *Papilio Machaon* and *Smcrinthus ocellatus*.—C. BOYLE, *Cressy House, New Road, Hammersmith, W.*; May 26.

All gone.—To prevent disappointment it may be well to state that the numerous applications I have had for larvæ of *P. Chrysorrhæa* have quite exhausted my stock.—H. O. FRY, 18, *Medina Villas, Brighton*; May 26.

A nice Cabinet Specimen of Tinea fuscipunctella.—Towards the latter end of last year I found a larva committing depredations in the body of an *Arge Galathea*, and, wishing to learn its history, I did not disturb it; but placed it and the butterfly in a pill-box. Not long afterwards it quitted the body of the fly, and with a portion of the wings formed a cocoon at the edge of the box, and this morning I found that a specimen of *Tinea fuscipunctella* had emerged from the pupa. Is it a common occurrence for Lepidopterous larvæ thus to prey upon the perfect insects?—ROBERT ANDERSON, *St. Martin's, Coney Street, York*; May 26.

[The *Tinea* larvæ and *Ephestia* larvæ often do much damage to neglected collections.]

Ypsolophus marginellus.—A juniper tree in my garden is infested with a larva which I fancy must be that of *Y. marginellus*. I shall feel much pleasure in sending some to any entomologist who may be in want of them, provided a little box with return postage be sent.—E. BOSCHER, 3, *Prospect Villas, Twickenham*; May 28.

Melitæa Artemis and *Bad Weather*.—Whatever may be the unfavourable effect generally of bad weather on capturing the Lepidoptera, it does not seem to have much influence on *M. Artemis*. To-day I paid a visit to a good locality for them, a short distance from here. The wind was blowing strong and cold, and the sky was black. A break, however, in the clouds for two or three minutes let down a little sunshine. The effect on *Artemis* was magical; they rose almost in clouds from the ground, and fluttered about for a short time. The sun then went in again, and was seen no more; not so *Artemis*, for they had now lodged on the herbage, from which I could pick them at my leisure. I continued thus occupied until a heavy rain drove me home, and, on counting my captures, I found I had over eight dozen: among them are a few of a uniformly rich tawny colour on both sides, the black markings being the same as the typical specimens.—J. MERRIN, Gloucester; May 24.

Captures at Great Marlow.—Our captures with the net during the last few days include the following:—

- A. Euphrosyne (10),
- S. Alveolus (5),
- E. Jacobææ (3),
- L. Aureola (1),
- O. Coryli (2, ♂ and ♀),
- H. Lupulinus (20),
- T. Batis (1),
- E. Mi (4),
- E. Glyphica (1),
- P. Purpuralis (1),
- H. Silacearia (1),
- C. Taminaria (2, ♂ and ♀),
- A. Viretaria (1, ♀),
- A. Blomeraria (1),
- T. Consonaria (4),
- M. Euphorbiaria (1),
- T. Simularia (1),

This proves that the season is early and promises well. The description of the larva of *X. Aurago*, in your last number, agrees with my specimens, except that

the head and legs, which are black while the larva is small, turn to a bright brown afterwards. My specimens are reared from the eggs laid by a female caught last autumn at sugar.—WILLIAM SHAW, Great Marlow, Bucks; May 28.

Acontia Luctuosa at Torquay.—This species has just made its appearance here, and I hope I have boxed a sufficient number, in good condition, to enable me not only to redeem my promises to each of my correspondents, but also to have some remaining for exchange.—HENRY WADE BATTERSBY, Oakfield, Torquay; May 31.

Acronycta Alni.—On surveying my breeding cage, yesterday afternoon, I was much pleased to find that a fine specimen of this insect had emerged from the pupa named in the 'Intelligencer,' ii. p. 197.—ROBERT ANDERSON, Coney St., York; May 31.

Hypogymna Dispar.—I will send larvæ of this species, while my duplicate stock lasts, to any one sending a box and return postage, or if any one can spare me larvæ of either *L. Salicis*, *E. Lanestris*, *C. Neustria* or *G. Quercifolia* in exchange it will save postage.—H. J. NICHOLSON, 83, George Street, Whitehaven; May 31.

Coleophora Siccifolia on Birch.—The *Coleophora* on birch found by Herr Schmid at Frankfort-on-the-Maine (see Ent. Ann. 1858, p. 114, Enigma 29) has produced *C. Siccifolia*.—PROFESSOR FREY, Zurich; May 27.

Elachista Chrysodesmella bred.—Your observation that *E. Chrysodesmella* mines the leaves of *Carex montana* is correct. I have bred three specimens, but I have not succeeded in distinguishing the larva from that of *E. Tetragonella*.—IBID.

Elachista Nobilella bred.—I have bred this pretty species from a larva mining, as I believe, the leaves of *Bromus erectus*.—IBID.

Another new Cemiosoma.—A pretty new species, closely allied to *Scitella*, has been bred by Mr. Wilkinson from a larva,

found last autumn, mining the leaves of *Lotus corniculatus*: I propose for it the name *Lotella*. Specimens will be exhibited at the Meeting of the Entomological Society of London next Monday. —H. T. STANTON; June 1.

Offer to Catch.—If any of your readers are in want of *L. Petraria*, I shall be happy to capture them specimens. Applicants must please forward their own boxes. I shall be glad of good specimens of any common local species. —J. H. TILLY, 3, Bernard Street, Regent's Park North; June 1.

Eggs of Smerinthus Tiliæ.—I have fertilized eggs of *S. Tiliæ*, which I shall be glad to exchange for eggs or larvæ of *S. ocellatus*; or, as far as my stock holds out, will supply any one who needs them, on receipt of a box and stamps for postage.—REV. J. HELLINS, *St. David's Hill, Exeter*; June 1.

All gone.—My stock of eggs of *S. Populi* is quite exhausted. I must apologize for sending small quantities of them to some of the later applicants, but I did so with the view of sending them to as many persons as possible. —T. BLACKMORE, *The Hollies, Wandsworth, S.W.*; June 1.

Cerura Furcula.—On Sunday last I caught a fine male specimen of this insect at rest on a willow, having just emerged from the cocoon. —C. H. M. CLARKE, 1, *Annette's Crescent, Islington, N.*

HYBRID INSECTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE 'INTELLIGENCER.'

Sir,—I beg to trouble you with a few more remarks on this subject. On referring to the literary notices of hybrids, I find one account of considerable interest, as it relates to hybrids procured in 1842 by Mr. House between the very

same species of *Smerinthus*, of which Mr. Hague obtained hybrids last year (*Intel.* ii. pp. 188 and 197). You will find a notice of Mr. House's specimens in the third volume of the 'Transactions of the Entomological Society of London,' and I observe that Mr. Westwood mentions, in his 'Introduction,' that he possessed one of these hybrids. In my opinion it would be very important to compare Mr. Hague's hybrids with those obtained by Mr. House, and a memoir thereon (with coloured figures) would be highly desirable.

DR. HAGEN.

Königsberg, April 24.

HYBRID INDIVIDUALS OCCURRING IN THE GENUS SMERINTHUS.

The following is the notice in the third volume of the 'Transactions of the Entomological Society of London' (pp. 193, 194) referred to by Dr. Hagen; it is in the form of a letter from Mr. House to Mr. Raddon.

"Durdham Down Nurseries,
Sept. 29, 1837.

"In compliance with yours of to-day, I beg to state that the idea of an hybrid between *Smerinthus ocellatus* and *Populi* originated in my mind about ten years ago, and from that time till the present I have adopted every method that my fancy could devise to bring about my experiment; at length, wearied with unsuccessful effort, I determined, if I did not succeed this season I never would try again.

"You know I always keep my subterraneous chrysalides in large garden-pots, filled within about two inches of the brim with light sandy loam, hooped over the top with wire and covered with gauze, leaving a space of 8 or 10 inches from the mould to the top of the wires. When *S. ocellatus* began coming out (having

them in one of those pots and *S. Populi* in another), I every evening, before dark or twilight, took out the female of *S. ocellatus*, one or two, not more, and put them in the pot with male *Populi* and *vice versa*, and then placed the two pots close side by side in the garden or window for the night, so that the female of each species formed an attraction to its own male, while the male could only gain access to the female of the other species. By this treatment I obtained five broods of eggs of *Populi* impregnated with *Ocellatus* and one of *Ocellatus* impregnated with *Populi*; only about thirty eggs of one of the former broods hatched, about the middle of June last. Nineteen caterpillars I reared to perfection, which went under ground in about a month or five weeks after; and, in August last, twelve of the moths came out perfect; the other seven are still in the chrysalis, and will, in all probability, come out in May next. The insects thus obtained are as near alike each other as any species that I am acquainted with, and are as nearly intermediate as we can conceive. The power of reproduction is completely lost, as they appear to be as near intermediate between the sexes as between the species; they evidently partake of the nature of both sexes: as proof, every fresh-bred insect of the genus *Smerinthus* on being touched discharges copiously a fluid, which, in the male, is pure white, in the female of a yellow or ochre colour. These specimens discharged, at the same motion, first the white and then the ochre fluid, quite distinct, and this compound discharge was quite uniform in every specimen, which is never the case in any true species or sex.

"I had often indulged in fanciful ideas respecting this production, but I never conceived of such an unfinished painting as it is: this is not nature improved by art, but nature sadly defaced by art, as the beauty of both species is, in a great measure, lost.

"I took care to provide myself with eggs of both species, which should hatch at the same time as my hybrids for the sake of comparison; in their infant state no difference was observable between them and *Populi*, very little in their second stage, more however in the third, and finally they were more like *Ocellatus* than *Populi*; the chrysalis differed as much from either, yet as much resembled both, as the moth. Whether such a production has ever been obtained before or not I am totally ignorant, as I have never had the advantage of studying any work on Entomology. I have also several other varieties of similar origin in contemplation, but my leisure time is very limited; and I should be very glad to hear that some gentleman of leisure has produced a brood between a male *Populi* and a female *Ocellatus* by this day twelve-month."

This notice is followed in the 'Transactions,' by a description of one of the hybrids by Mr. Westwood (and a coloured figure, pl. xi. fig. 1), with remarks on hybridism in general.

LINES

Suggested by the account of Boletobia Fuliginaria ('Manual,' No. 16, p. 32).

Fuliginaria, subterranean queen!

Fair Proserpine that rul'st in city cellars!

Cloacan rarity, but seldom seen,

Save by the most adventurous of feller(ow)s!

O could I give a recipe to catch

Thee napping in some odoriferous sewer!

Each town collector soon would light his match,

Pirithous-like to search the realms obscure.

Cellars in Cheapside then would not be cheap;

Coal-holes be letting at a fabulous figure;

And many a "bull's eye" scare the dungeon deep,

Which late on Dartford Heath * provoked the trigger.

But ah! vain hope! How *Iris* may be ta'en

My muse has sung; † but thou, *Fuliginaria*,

Not like her throned in ether, flaunting vain,

Must "blush unseen" in vault or dusty "area."

E. H.

AN ENTOMOLOGIST'S DREAM.

I dreamt one night, as I was sleeping,

Lying upon my bed,

That hornets, butterflies and beetles,

Were buzzing round my head;

That they had come to ask their rights,

Whom I had once impaled on spikes.

The horrid troop flew round my head,

Each armed with a shining pin,

And screamed to one another

To thrust it deeply in;

"For he," they said, "us once did slay,

Now, now, has come the vengeance day!"

Each brandishing aloft his spear,

Came cruelly rushing on;

Some buzzed around my aching head,

Some leaped the bed upon;

One deeply drove his spear in me,

I woke, and found it was a — *flea*!

V. W.

* See 'Intelligencer,' No. 83, p. 39.

† *Id.* No. 30, p. 32.

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THE ENTOMOLOGIST'S WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER.

No. 89.]

SATURDAY, JUNE 12, 1858.

[PRICE 1d.]

ROAST PIG.

Most of us are well acquainted with the origin of cooking, but lest any of our readers are unlearned in the eventful history, we briefly recapitulate.

"Ages ago, in China, it was the custom to eat uncooked flesh. A peasant's cottage caught fire, the furniture and everything was burnt, including a quadruped inmate, a pig. The peasant's son happened to touch the scorched carcass of the pig; it burnt his fingers, which hastily, and with an exclamation of pain, he conveyed to his mouth. The magical effect, the kindling eye, the return to the charge, may all be imagined, as also the peasant's disgust on beholding his son in the act of greedily devouring the remains of the pig. The father soon, however, discovered, like the boy, that roast pig was uncommonly nice. The neighbours next interfered; the father and son were taken before the chief justice and a jury was impanelled, to try the culprits for such a breach of the time-honoured customs of China, as the eating of flesh in any but an uncooked state. Father and son were on the point of being ordered out for execution, when counsel gravely suggested that a piece of the roast pig should be handed round to the judge and the jury. Curiosity on their parts led them to accede to the request, and when the scorched porkling had been properly investigated by the

chief justice and the jury, the two culprits were acquitted."

Now mark what followed.

"The next day the chief justice's house was burnt down; the following day the house of the foreman of the jury was in flames, and in each case a half-burnt pig was extracted from the ruins. Fires became general throughout the city; not a night but almost every street had one or more houses blazing away, till at length it was discovered that pigs might be roasted without the necessity of burning down the houses."

This reminds one irresistibly of the ants'-nest beetles. Certain beetles love that curious mixture of vegetable *débris* found in ants' nests: it does not appear at all a necessity that there be ants there, provided there is the proper mixture of vegetable matter, as all the true ants'-nest beetles have been taken in *old* ants' nests, *where there were no ants*. An ants' nest is a sort of trap, which man, not having thought of imitating artificially, demolishes every time he wishes to find a beetle!

A few years ago some moths had been found on an empty sugar hogs-head, attracted by the saccharine matter it contained, and the writers of that day used gravely to recommend that

it would be desirable to take advantage of this partiality of moths for sweets, and to place an empty sugar hogshead at the edge of a wood! It never occurred to them that a sweet mixture might be prepared in a more portable form and placed on the trunks of trees. And yet we laugh at the Chinese and the Roast Pig!

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N.B. Country Newsvenders who have this paper on sale are requested to send us their names and addresses to be added to the above list.

All communications to be addressed to MR. H. T. STAINTON, Mountsfield, Lewisham, near London, S.E. No notice will be taken of anonymous communications.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

F. B., BALLYMONEY.—Waterhouse's 'Catalogue of Coleoptera' (as far it goes); Herrieh-Sehaffer's 'Catalogue of Lepidoptera.'

J. S. D.—You seem very impatient, whether "sucking" or "fledged;" however important your communication might have been, it reached us *too late* for insertion last week.

COMMUNICATIONS.

LEPIDOPTERA.

An Entomological Excursion to Shaugh Common and Bickleigh Vale.—Recollecting with what gusto, a few years since, I used to read of the entomological excursions in search of Lepidoptera, in the earlier numbers of the 'Intelligencer,' and thinking there may be many *now* like me *then*, and that it may be amusing to the young tyros and give them a hint "what to be about," and to hear of the doings of distant Lepidopterists, I make free to communicate to you the opening of the campaign by myself and friends. Well then, on Monday the 31st ult., we

started for the Plympton station by the 6.55 train, pretty well loaded with chloroform-bottles, larvæ and other boxes, nets and all the *et ceteras*. About 8 A.M. we were all ready to begin, when my friend shouted out, "Oh, there he goes!" and, after a pretty smart run, *G. Rhamni* was netted; quite a beauty, with wings like a saw! so he gained his freedom. Shortly afterwards we captured *A. Cardamines*; but this was not quite the game we were after, so, as the sun was not high, we searched for larvæ, and the result was a pretty fair take of *C. Neustria*. We then turned for the Vale, where the hibernating *Vanessæ* were flying about quite plentifully: there were *Io*, *Urticæ*, *Polydorus* and *Atalanta*, and hosts of *G. Rhamni*, much the worse for wear. We boxed the larvæ of *A. Paphia*, *A. Villica* and several *Geometræ*, amongst which were *Cratægaria*, *Plagiaria* and *Macularia*, and two very pretty *Tineina*, bronzed and with very long antennæ [*Adela Viridella*]. The sun now broke out in all its splendour, and we were ready for action: we soon captured *T. Rubi*, *A. Selene*, *A. Euphrosyne*, *T. Tages* and two or three specimens of *M. Stellatarum*. We had quite a racing affair of it, boxing and netting, so at last we found out that there was something more substantial than butterflies required, so we adjourned to the house in the Vale, and, after satisfying our hunger and counting our captures, we set to work again till dusk, when we added to our list two specimens of *M. Athalia* and some more *Geometræ*. Thus ended the first day of our netting season in this far western part, the above account of which may not prove uninteresting to young entomologists, as I see very little in the 'Intelligencer' from this neighbourhood, and plenty from the northern and eastern districts. As I think there is something more to be attained in Entomology than merely making a collection, I intend to begin with the larva and watch the insect

through all its changes: in order to carry out this object, I wish to get larvæ of all the species that I can, and as I have all the above in duplicate, and the larvæ of *L. Trifolii*, I should like to exchange for any of the following, or any other local larvæ:—

E. Lanestris,	P. Chrysorrhæa,
L. Carmelita,	E. Plantaginis,
T. Cratægi,	E. Cribrum.
Z. Æsculi.	

—JOHN S. DELL, 126, Navy Row, Morice Town, Devonport; June 2.

Captures at West Wickham.—On the 30th ult. I made the following captures at West Wickham:—

S. Fuciformis (2),
T. Culiciforme (2),
A. Cardamines (♂ and ♀),
L. Adustata,
M. Notata,
S. Clathrata,
P. Octomaculalis, &c.

T. Culiciforme was rather plentiful; upwards of thirty specimens were taken as they were flying about the birch stumps; one collector alone took thirteen, and my friend Mr. Charles Liuton took a specimen with a *white*, instead of the usual red, band.—CHARLES HEALY, 4, Bath Place, Haggerstone; June 2.

Colias Edusa.—A friend of mine saw a fine specimen of this insect two miles from here to-day, but, not having a net, his chase proved unsuccessful.—W. BUCKLER, Lumley Cottage, Emsworth, Hants; June 1.

Colias Edusa.—As I believe that it is rare for this species to appear so early, it may be interesting to some of the readers of the 'Intelligencer' to know that a specimen was captured here on Tuesday, the 1st inst., by a friend of mine. It is, I believe, the second that has been found here; one was taken a year or two ago, but not so early.—J. W. COLVIN, Rugby; June 2.

Colias Edusa in North Wales.—I took a fresh specimen of *Edusa* on Saturday

last (June the 5th). During the past week I have also taken, among other things, the larva of *O. gonostigma*, on bramble, nearly full fed.—A. M. ALINGTON, *Llwyngwern, Machynlleth, N. Wales*; June 7.

Micra Ostrina.—My daughter was fortunate enough to capture a beautiful specimen of this insect to-day: she found it on the side of a wood near the sea, and close to the field in which *Luctuosa* has occurred.—R. BATTERSBY, M.D., *Oakfield, Torquay*; June 8.

Acherontia Atropos.—On the 30th ult. my wife took a fine specimen of the above magnificent insect at rest upon a stem of grass. It had apparently just emerged from the chrysalis, as its condition is very perfect. Is it not very early in its appearance?—C. WINCHESTER, *Osborne, Isle of Wight*; June 2.

Clostera Reclusa.—I think now I must have supplied all applicants for eggs of this insect; if not, and any of those I have sent do not hatch, which will probably be the case out of upwards of two thousand, I shall be pleased to hear again from them. As the greater number of applicants wish to know my desiderata, and as I am desirous of availing myself of the assistance so kindly offered, I beg to enumerate the under-mentioned numbers in the 'Manual':—5, 33, 42, 43, 46, 62, 95, 100, 102, 108, 116, 117, 138, 142, 164, 167, 325, 492, 493. Eggs, larvæ or pupæ preferred.—R. H. FREMLIN, *Wateringbury, near Maidstone*; June 2.

Overrun with Applications.—I am unable to supply one-tenth of the applicants for the larvæ of *L. Trifolii*. I have about eighteen boxes, and (with the exception of one) they are all with return postage, and it cannot be expected that I should write to every applicant. As I should not like to send back the boxes empty, I will take up the first ten as they come to hand, and send larvæ in them, but the rest I do not know what to do with. I expect, before the week is out,

that I shall have some more, as these all arrived to-day (May 29).—June 1. Since writing the above I have received twenty-two more boxes and letters! I will give away all I have, but if I had five times as many I could not supply all my correspondents.—R. P. HARVIE, 18, *Chapel Street, Devonport*.

Captures at Darenth Wood.—My principal captures during the last week in May have been as follows:—

Trochilium Culiciforme,
Lithosia Aureola,
Apatela Leporina,
Ceropacha Or,
Pyrausta Octomaculalis,
Macaria Notataria,
Phibalapteryx Vitalbaria.

I have received forty letters requesting eggs of *Carmelita*: I have answered those who inclosed a stamp, but am not willing to be put to three or four shillings expense; so those that have received no reply from me must consider this the cause.—H. J. HANDING, 1, *York Street, Church Street, Shoreditch*; June 1.

Captures at Ambleside.—During the past week I have taken the following in this neighbourhood, and hope to add more to the list during my sojourn here.

L. Sinapis (1),
A. Scelene (15),
Euphrosyne (5),
M. Artemis (1),
T. Rubi (12),
T. Tages (2),
C. Elpenor (1),
E. Russula (1),
N. Plantaginis (5),
L. Rubi (♂ and ♀),
E. Mi (5),
P. Octomaculalis (20),
V. Macularia (8),
F. Pinaria (♂ and ♀),

and several *Geometræ*, which I am as yet unacquainted with.—FREDERICK BUCKTON, of 6, *Beech Grove Terrace, Leeds*; June 7.

Captures at West Wickham.—I made the following captures at West Wickham on the 6th inst.:—

Sesia Fuciformis (3),
Trochilium Culiciforme (1),
Macroglossa Stellatarum (1),
Nemeophila Plantaginis (2),
Pyrausta purpuralis (2).

—CHARLES HEALY, 4, Bath Place, Haggerstone, N.E.; June 8.

Captures near Sheffield.—On the 4th inst. I and a friend, Mr. Moore, being provided with a two-yards-square sheet, took the route for Maltby Woods, where we arrived at 9 A.M. We put the sheet together, and began to beat some large elms, oaks, &c.: we beat about two hours, and took 100 larvæ of *Thecla W-album*, two of *T. Quercus* and three more, which no doubt will be *X. Gilvago* (*C. trapezina* was of course at every corner of the sheet), one *Geometra Papi-lionaria*, one *P. Syringaria*, three *N. Hispidaria*, and a few other strange *Geometræ*. We then wrapped up the sheet, and took to our nets and worked hard till three in the afternoon: we took *N. Lucina*, *T. Alveolus*, *T. Tages*, *P. Sylvanus*, *P. Statices*, *C. Jacobææ*, *P. Purpuralis*, one *B. Pandalis* (this insect seems rare this year) and *E. Decoloraria*. We returned home quite satisfied with our journey.—JAMES BATTY, 133, Bath Street, Park, Sheffield; June 7.

Captures in Argyleshire.—Last week, on new ground, four miles north of Kilman, I met, for the first time, with *M. Stellatarum*, *T. Laricaria* and *Botys Decrepitalis* (see Ent. An., 1856, p. 32). *Laricaria* sits closely pressed on the bark of larches, and is very unwilling to move, requiring a pull to take them off. The females are equally unwilling to lay their eggs in confinement, having obtained only nine eggs from five individuals. The eggs are oval, dull and of a delicate green.—THOMAS CHAPMAN, Glasgow; June 7.

Duplicates.—I have been very successful in taking *A. Euphrosyne* and *M. Artemis*, and shall be glad to exchange for almost any local or South-country butterflies or moths: those who are in want of them had better write first, and state what they have to spare.—J. ROBINSON, Jackson Street, Groves, York; June 8.

Entomological Excursion to Roche Abbey.—On the 2nd inst., in company with Mr. W. Green, I visited the above charming spot, which for beauty of wooded scenery has few equals, and where a great many of the British butterflies love to disport themselves on the margins of the beautiful wooded hills and vales. The following is a summary of our captures:—*N. Lucina* (60), *A. Euphrosyne*, *T. Tages*, *T. Alveolus*, *E. Glyphica*, *P. Purpuralis*, *A. Cardamines*, *E. Angularia*, *S. Ribesaria*, *E. Decoloraria*, and 95 larvæ of *T. W-Album*, just emerging from the chrysalis, and several larvæ unknown to us. Mr. Green has at present about 400 of the larvæ of *H. Dispar*, which he will be glad to exchange with any entomologist for other local species; he has also 112 *S. Carpinii*, male, which he took by the attraction of one female.—W. H. SMITH, Eccleshall New Road, Sheffield; June 7.

Eggs for Distribution.—My notice of last autumn respecting *Ptilodontis palpina* and *Notodonta dictæa* brought many requests for eggs or larva of one or both species, if I obtained any. Such of these as I entertained I answered, promising to place the names on the list. I beg now to say that I have obtained impregnated eggs of both insects, and before this notice appears each person on the list will have received a small batch of such as they respectively wished for. The matter has been some time on hand, and the applications dropping in throughout the winter, possibly some names may have been omitted: any one therefore who holds a promise from me, and who has not already received a supply will

please say so at once before the eggs hatch. — GEORGE GASCOYNE, Newark; June 5.

All gone.—My eggs of *Smerinthus Tiliæ* are now all distributed.—REV. J. HELLINS, St. David's Hill, Exeter; June 8.

Eggs wanted.—Will any entomologist have the kindness to forward me fertilized eggs of *S. Ligustri*, *S. Ocellatus* and *Tiliæ*, *L. Dictæa* and *Dictæoides*? I shall be most happy to make any return in my power, if he will send me a marked list of his desiderata.—E. G. BALDWIN, Albany House, Barnsbury Park; June 8.

Hypogymna Dispar.—I have a number of this insect just entering the pupa state, and shall be glad to hear from any one in want of them, and stating what they can send in return.—W. LAYCOCK, 154, Bath Street, Sheffield; June 3.

Dipterygia Pinastri.—I took a specimen of this insect at sugar on Hampstead Heath on the 2nd inst.—H. S. GORHAM, 10, Alfred Street, Montpelier Square, Brompton, S.W.; June 4.

Melitæa Cinxia.—On the 30th ult. this local insect made its appearance here in great profusion, but only on the lower road to Sandgate, below the West Cliff; and extending almost as far as Folkestone Harbour. They seem most partial to the bottom of the cliff, where the narrow-leaved plautain abounds. On the 31st ult. I captured upwards of fifty specimens, all in fine condition, since which I have avoided taking many, in the hope that this locality, if not too eagerly drained, may prove permanent for this species.—SIDNEY COOPER, 7, Northampton Villas, Folkestone; June 3.

Cynthia Cardui.—Within the last few days no less than fourteen specimens of this species have been taken here, two of which I have taken myself. I am quite convinced that at least thirty more have been seen. I have also taken *M. Artemis*

here.—G. PYLE, King's School, Sherborne, Dorset; June 5.

Correction of an Error.—Thinking that your remarks, at p. 75, concerning *Tinea fuscipunctella* are calculated to produce erroneous impressions as to the state of my cabinet, and not wishing it to be supposed that I am making a breeding-box of it, I think it is only just to state that it was amongst some waste specimens that I found the larva, and not in my cabinet.—R. ANDERSON, Coney Street, York; June 4.

COLEOPTERA.

Duplicate Coleoptera.—My stock of the following:—

Carabus granulatus, Lin.

„ *nemoralis*, Müller,

Harpalus ruficornis, Fab.

Nebria brevicollis, Fab.

Pterostichus nigrita, Fab.?

„ *rufofemoratus*, Steph.

Phosphuga subrotundata, Erich.?

„ *var. atrata*,

Bembidium littorale,

„ *lampros*, Herbst.

and many other species, too numerous to name, still holds out. I shall be happy to share my captures with any one who sends a box and postage. I wish this offer to be considered quite unconditional, yet I should much wish any person who can spare any species of *Cicindelidæ*, any species of *Dytiscidæ*, and *Lucanus cervus* (male) would be so kind as to send them to me; the box shall be safely returned (not empty).—REV. F. BEWLEY, Ballymoney, County Antrim.

Belgian Coleoptera in exchange for English specimens.—M. Rollop, of Brussels, has forwarded me a list of his duplicate Coleoptera, and wishes to exchange with British collectors. I shall be happy to forward his marked list to any Collector who wishes to enter into relations with M. Rollop.—H. T. STANTON; June 7.

Captures at Darenth Wood.—The following are my principal captures during the last week in May:—

Agrilus biguttatus,
 „ *viridis*,
Leptura sexguttata,
Cryptocephalus 6-punctatus,
 „ *lineola*.

—H. J. HARDING, 1, *York Street, Church Street, Shoreditch*; June 1.

Duplicate Coleoptera.—I have some duplicate specimens of *Nitidula discoidea*, *N. colon* and *Trox scaber*, which I shall be glad to exchange for my numerous desiderata in Coleoptera. Gentlemen will oblige by writing before sending boxes. — R. G. KEELEY, 11, *Sydney Terrace, Marlborough Road, Chelsea, S.W.*; June 7.

published in the last volume of the 'Intelligencer.'

If this were carried on regularly, then every ten years a condensed abstract of these *résumés* might be given, and if all were thus kept in perfectly systematic order a mass of information might be given in a very few pages.

I consider this proposal of mine really a practicable one, and I have been obliged to admit that to arrange in a bibliography the numerous short notices out of the 'Entomological Magazine,' 'Zoologist,' &c., so that they can be easily rendered serviceable to the student, is an impossibility; and thus, year after year, a mass of materials collected with so much labour becomes lost.

DR. HAGEN.

Königsberg.

COULD NOT THE INDEX BE IMPROVED?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE 'INTELLIGENCER.'

Sir,—In its peculiarity as a weekly journal, the 'Intelligencer' of course contains many communications which are only of momentary importance. Yet often, interwoven with these small notices, are frequently discoveries, or remarks on habit which ought not to be lost to Science. My winter occupation in bibliographical works, and my wadings through larger and smaller journals, have satisfactorily convinced me that, *even where we possess a good Index*, such matters often get lost, since few have time and opportunity out of the multitude of ephemeral articles to separate those of real importance. My proposal would therefore be, that each year should be given (in the 'Annual') a more complete *résumé* than has hitherto appeared of all the important new matter which has been

ON PRESERVING DRAGONFLIES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE 'INTELLIGENCER.'

Sir,—In reply to the complaints (Intel. iii. p. 15) respecting the difficulty your correspondent "C. D. S." finds in preparing his specimens, I wish to make a few observations.

1. It is a very delicate piece of manipulation, preparing good specimens of dragonflies, and hence it is that I propose, of the common species, to catch a great number, and only to retain those specimens which preserve their colours: this plan is especially useful for those who *have not much superfluous time*. Even amongst the larger species (such as *Æschna grandis*) there are always some specimens which will keep. If the dragonflies are sought early in the morning (at which time the wild-flying species are more easily caught) the probabilities are great that some recently hatched specimens may be met with which have not yet broken their fast.

2. The metallic-green species (*Cor-dulia*, *Lestes*) require no preparation, as they do not change colour. "C. D. S." complains that his specimens do not keep; perhaps this arises from his having omitted, after cleaning out the inside, to draw in a piece of *dry* thread, instead of leaving in the *moist* thread already used.

3. In collecting the Libellulæ, I take a number of strips of paper, doubled in two, and place the wings of a caught specimen between the folds, and, with a pin at each side of the wings, fasten it into my collecting-box, without pinning the dragonfly itself: thus in a small box you may pack many in a small compass, taking care not to put them within reach of each other's jaws, or fatal consequences might ensue: the creatures can thus be brought home alive, and kept till the operator is ready. The readiest way of killing them is to place box and all *close* to a window on which the sun is shining strongly; in ten minutes or a quarter of an hour all will be dead, even the largest species.

I trust the season of 1858 will not be allowed to pass away without some further progress being made in the study of British Neuropterology.

I should be much obliged if the numerous entomologists in your country would pin such Phryganidæ as they accidentally meet with, and when a sufficient number are thus collected perhaps you would undertake to forward them to me. I sadly suffer from the poverty of materials amongst the British Phryganidæ, and there are many knotty points only to be solved by the sight of a series of specimens.

DR. HAGEN.

Königsberg.

DARTFORD HEATH.—According to announcement, Mr. Stainton duly appeared at the Dartford station at 5.32 last

Saturday, but the London entomologists had all their ardour washed out of them by the heavy rain in the morning, and not a single one was to be seen at the starting post. Fortunately Dartford itself possesses a single entomologist, who was at the station to meet the expected troop, so that Mr. Stainton was not quite "alone in his glory," and of course, as the insects on the fence had only to be divided by 2 instead of by 12, it was a case of "the more the merrier, the fewer the better cheer." A few bushes of *Genista Anglica* yielded *Coleophora Genistæ* so plentifully that nearly a hundred larvæ of that species which had dined on Dartford Heath on Saturday breakfasted at Lewisham the next morning.

To Entomologists.

CHIP BOXES 2d. per dozen, or if more than three dozen are taken, they will be charged 1½d. per dozen. METHYLATED CHLOROFORM for killing Moths, &c., 6d. per oz. BENZINE for extracting Grease. SOLUTION for destroying the Insects which attack specimens in Cabinets. CAMPHOR, CORK for Boxes and other requisites supplied at moderate rates by E. WOOD, 31, *Richmond Place, Brighton*.

SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS.

Cloth, gilt, price 3s.,

JUNE 3

A BOOK FOR THE COUNTRY IN SUMMER TIME.

BY H. T. STAINTON.

Longman, Brown, Green & Longmans.

Printed and published by EDWARD NEWMAN, Printer, of No. 9, Devonshire Street, Bishopsgate Without, London, in the County of Middlesex.—Saturday, June 12, 1858.

THE ENTOMOLOGIST'S WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER.

No. 90.]

SATURDAY, JUNE 19, 1858.

[PRICE 1d.]

PERSEVERANCE.

It may seem almost superfluous to say anything to impress the necessity for perseverance on entomologists, because that quality becomes, as it were, a law of their being, and many who have ceased to persevere have ceased to entomologise.

All sportsmen expect to be more successful than they are, — hence all sportsmen return home disappointed. Who is there that has not gone out for a day's collecting in the middle of summer, dreaming of rare Prominents, choice Noctuæ and unique Geometræ? and even if one or two of the scarcer species may have been met with, yet how different — how very different — the reality from the dream, —

“ I dreamt that I dwelt in marble halls,”

and the dreams of entomologists are frequently quite as exaggerated.

But such dreams are not without their uses, — they encourage hope and stimulate to exertion; and if, in the reaction, there is experienced a depressing sensation of disappointment, yet the hopes did afford real pleasure

and encouragement, and the grave Mentor who should say to a party of incipients, that their expectations were groundless, that they would get nothing worth going for, and would probably return home, late in the day, weary and footsore, with only a few of the commonest species, would act a cynical part, and we hope would get well laughed at for his gloomy forebodings. Time enough to decide that the day's sport is good for nothing, when the day is ended; to resolve beforehand that it will be good for nothing is almost enough to ensure that it shall be

“ Weary, stale, flat and unprofitable.”

When looking over your sugared trees have you never said, “ Well, I will look over them just once more, and then I will go in?” and perhaps on looking this “ once more ” you have found some prize, which has encouraged you to keep on trying for full another half hour!

Many persons relax their efforts just when success is certain, would they but persevere: every time you tumble down jump up again *more* lively than before, and a fall will then do you no harm.

THE ENTOMOLOGIST'S WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER may be obtained

WHOLESALE of E. Newman, 9, Devonshire Street, Bishopsgate, and of W. Kent & Co., 51 & 52, Paternoster Row.

RETAIL of James Gardner, 52, High Holborn; H. J. Harding, 1, York Street, Church St., Shoreditch; A. W. Hockett, 3, East Road, City Road.

At PECKHAM, of W. Weatherley, High Street.

At BRIGHTON, of John Taylor, News-agent, Stationer, &c., 86, North Lane.

At LEEDS, of J. Fox, Bookseller, &c., Boundary Terrace, Burley Road.

At BIRMINGHAM, of Robert Burns, 63, Edmond Street, and T. J. Wilkinson, 11, Ludgate Hill.

At YORK, of Robert Sunter, 23, Stonegate.

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At ROTHERHAM, of H. Carr, Bookseller, Bridge Street.

At MAIDSTONE, of Messrs. Nicholsons, Brothers, Printers and Stationers, 31, Mill Street.

N.B. Country Newsvenders who have this paper on sale are requested to send us their names and addresses to be added to the above list.

All communications to be addressed to MR. H. T. STANTON; Mountsfield, Lewisham, near London, S.E. No notice will be taken of anonymous communications.

Mr. STANTON will proceed to West Wickham *this evening* (Saturday, June 19th), starting from the mile-stone at Beckenham churchyard at ten minutes past six. A train leaves London Bridge at 5.40, arriving at Beckenham at 6.5. A train leaves Battersea Station at 5.35, reaching Beckenham at 6.9.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

H. R. C., NEW CROSS.—Your sketches are two extremes; select something between the two, like *Ægeria* and *Semele* in the 'Manual.'

W. D. C.—Is not your ouisciform larva *Thecla Rubi*?

W. T., CREWE.—Your larvæ are *Coleophora fuscadinella*. *Limosipennella* has a much larger case.

R. G. K.—*S. Vallesiaca* is *Agrotis Ashworthii*. The reputed *Hebe* was, we believe, only *Caja*.

J. S. W., WINCHESTER.—It is twelve years since we had a correspondent at Winchester: since then he has been up the Nile, and is not likely now to return to school: we hope you will soon find or grow a companion. Entomology is very infectious.

Several communications unavoidably stand over till next week.

COMMUNICATIONS.

LEPIDOPTERA.

Micra Ostrina.—I have been equally fortunate with Miss Battersby in capturing this insect. My specimen was taken early in the present month, at about two miles distance from the spot indicated by Dr. Battersby in your last number. On the same morning I saw,

and missed, a second specimen; being quite unaware at the time of the rarity of my capture, I unfortunately only spent a few seconds in trying to induce it to rise a second time. No doubt it was safely ensconced at the roots of the herbage. By my calculation, thirty-two years, and not twenty-two years only (as stated in the 'Manual,' vol. i. p. 299), have elapsed since this insect was caught near Bideford, the date being June, 1825, which agrees with the statement in Wood. I found my insect very near the sea.—W. METCALFE, *Woodleigh Vale, St. Mary's Church, Torquay*; June 12.

Colias Edusa.—Fresh and perfect specimens of this insect have been not uncommon near Torquay. About ten days ago I saw a female taken, and two days later I procured a male, and saw another on the wing. Last year I took a specimen as late as the middle of October. *V. Cardui* is abundant.—IBID.

Colias Edusa at Winchester. — On Tuesday, whilst collecting on the outskirts of a wood, a butterfly which seemed to be something as yet unpossessed by me, flew over the hedge, I followed it, but unfortunately was unable to catch a glimpse of it. Happening to notice a piece of boggy heath, which raised in my mind visions of *Anarta Myrtilli* (which I have not yet taken), I at once proceeded to explore it, and was immediately startled by something which looked so like *C. Edusa*, that it could not possibly be anything else. On capturing it, it proved to be a fine female *Edusa*, apparently just fresh from the chrysalis. The same day I had the good fortune to take a specimen of *Melitæa Cinxia*, which had not previously been taken near Winchester, to my knowledge.—J. S. WESLEY, *The Close, Winchester*; June 10, 1858.

Colias Edusa.—To-day, while walking on the downs near here, I was somewhat surprised at seeing a specimen of *Colias Edusa* on the wing: it came and settled

quite close to me, but, as it flew away before I could put my net together, I was disappointed in taking it. I was not aware of the hybernation of this species, but I suppose that this one must have hybernated.—M. S. BLAKER, *Lewes*; June 8.

Colias Hyale.—I have to record the capture by myself, on the 13th inst., of a specimen of this insect at Goose Green, near Peckham Rye. Are not the time and place of capture both unusual? I should say that it is in capital condition, and appears to me not to have long emerged from the chrysalis.—G. KEENE, 1, *Manor Place, Walworth Road, Surrey*.

Sphinx Convolvuli already!—For the information of the readers of the 'Intelligencer,' I have the pleasure to inform you that at 9 P.M. last evening (11th June), I had the good fortune to capture a fine specimen of *Sphinx Convolvuli* (male), hovering over a honeysuckle bush in a garden at Lower Clapton. If entomologists keep a sharp look out, this year may prove an abundant one for this fine species, for which, I believe, occasional seasons are very favourable.—W. GAVILLER, 27, *Austin Friars, E.C.*; June 12.

Lepidoptera at Guildford.—I can most fully confirm all that you say as to the richness of Guildford as a collecting ground for *Lepidoptera*; and it has struck me that some account of what may be found here might prove an additional incentive to intending excursionists. The following comprise a few of my best captures during the two seasons that I have resided here. I do not give localities, as I have no wish to draw down a host of dealers and the Barnes family; but I shall be happy to communicate any localities to any gentleman who may wish to apply for them. I should say that my collecting has been chiefly confined to the Micro-Lepidoptera, which will account for my enumerating so few

insects which will be interesting to incipients.

Polia dysodea,
Toxocampa pastinum,
Pyrausta cingulalis,
„ anguinalis,
Pyrallis glaucinalis,
Botys pandalis,
* „ hyalinalis,
Coremia ligustraria,
Harpalyce picaria,
Scotosia rhamnaria,
*Dosithea oruataria,
Leptogramma literana,
Spilonota amænana,
Sericoris grapholitana,
Mixodia Ratzburghiana,
Grapholita nigromaculana,
Pædisca bilunana,
Ephippiphora brunuichiana,
„ fæneana,
*Semasia spiniana,
Carpocapsa splendana,
Opadia funebrana,
*Endopisa nebritana,
„ pisana,
*Stigmonota composana,
Dictorampha sequana,
*Eupæcilia carduana,
„ ruficiliana,
*Cochylis dipoltana,
* „ Francillana,
*Nemophora metaxellus,
Adela Degeerella,
Nemotois Scabiosella,
*Hyponomeuta vigintipunctatus,
* „ plumbellus,
Cerostoma sylvella,
Theristis caudella,
Gelechia gemmella,
Parasia Metzneriella,
Aplota palpella,
Nothris Durdhamellus,
Æcophora flavimaculella,
Coriscium Brongniardellum,
*Coleophora inflata,
„ albitarsella,
Batrachedra pinicolella,
Laverna Rhamniella,

Elachista gangabella,
* „ cerusella,
*Lithocolletis hortella,
* „ lantanella,
„ lautella,
„ torminella,
„ Nicellii,
Phyllocnistis saligna,
Bucculatrix aurimaculella,
„ ulmella,

Nepticula, about 30 species.

Species marked with an asterisk (*) are tolerably common.—REV. P. H. NEWNHAM, *Guildford*; June 8.

Captures near Barnstaple.—I send you a list of insects taken by myself in a wood near here yesterday morning.

Thecla Rubi (6),
Argynnis Euphrosyne,
„ Selene,
Melitæa Athalia (26),
Satyrus Janira,
Pamphila Sylvanus,
Lasioecampa Quercus (larva);
Heliodes arbuti,
Botys fuscalis,
„ lancealis (12),
Chlorochroma æruginaria,
Odontopera bidentaria,
Harpalyce russaria,
Venilia macularia,
Lozogramma petraria,
Eupithecia plumbeolaria,
Tortrix ministrana.

I can spare no *Lancealis*, as all my duplicates are promised.—G. F. MATHEWS, *Raleigh House, near Barnstaple*; June 8.

Captures in the Neighbourhood of Machynlleth, North Wales.—During the past fortnight I have taken

T. Tages (12), L. Rubi (2 ♂),
P. Statices (2), M. Persicariæ (1),
P. Ocellatus (1), E. Mi (7),
C. Elpenor (8), E. Glyphica (10),
D. Pudibunda (1 ♂), P. Octomaculalis (2),
C. Mesomella (1), P. Ostrinalis (9),

besides several *Geometræ*, &c., which I

have not yet been able to name.—C. M. ALINGTON, *Llwyngwern, Machynlleth*; June 11.

Duplicate Lepidoptera.—Having captured plenty of spare specimens of the following:—

T. Rubi,	T. Tages,
P. Argiolus,	A. Selene,
S. Alveolus,	F. Piniaria,

I should be glad to exchange with any entomologist for

T. Myopæforme,	L. Griseola,
O. Fascelina,	N. Dromedarius.
L. Quadra,	

I am also in want of many species of Noctuæ, and if any one in want of my duplicates would send a list of what he has to spare, I will do my best to accommodate him. I have lately taken a curious specimen of *Argynnis*, having the shape of *Lathonia*, but with a more decided approach to a hook at tip of wing, and the markings being similar to *Selene*, but much lighter.—T. CAMPBELL, *Congreve Street, Birmingham*; June 12.

Duplicate Lepidoptera.—I wish to mention that as *F. Piniaria* suffered considerably from rain and wind, I was unable to take many in good condition; also that we have since taken *A. Ulmata* in profusion, and shall be happy to substitute that insect for the former, if any of my former correspondents, whose boxes I have, desire it. We have taken *A. Blomeri* here, which is, I fancy, a new locality, also *H. Galiata*, and a specimen of *A. Atropos* fresh from the chrysalis; there seemed no possibility of its having hybernated, though, by the way, I may mention the number and excellent preservation of *Cardui*, *Atalanta*, *Urticæ*, *Io* and *Polychloros* far exceed what I ever before remember. *A. Lonicæræ* is not yet out, which must excuse further delay to those who are awaiting supplies.—W. D. CROUCH, *Uphill House, Weston-super-Mare*; June 11.

Strenia Clathrata.—Is not this species double-brooded? Last season I found it in lucerne fields, near Brighton, at the end of August and beginning of September.—J. R. HIND, 22, *Grove Road, St. John's Wood*; June 7.

Diptyrygia Pinastris.—Four specimens of this insect were taken by myself and Mr. Canham, at sugar, in Coombe Wood, on Tuesday evening.—C. E. CHALLIS, 2, *Old Cambridge Terrace, South Lambeth, S.*; June 10.

Semasia Rufillana.—I have bred this species rather freely from larvæ collected last autumn in the umbels of *Daucus Carota*; the heads in which the larvæ are feeding have a contracted appearance, but I never found more than one larva in each umbel.—W. THOMPSON, 4, *Dutton's Buildings, Mill Street, Crewe*; June 12.

Sesia Bombyliiformis.—I have taken upwards of a hundred of this species hovering over flowers, in fields where *Scabious* abounds, in the parish of Himbleton, Worcestershire.—EDWARD SMITH, *Turkey Street, Worcester*; June 14.

Cerura Furcula.—I took a tolerably good specimen of this "Kitten" at rest on a poplar trunk yesterday. During the last three weeks I have taken *Argynnis Euphrosyne*, *Smerinthus Tiliæ*, *Ocellatus* and *Populi*, *Sphinx Ligustri*, *Trochilium Myopæforme* (one pupa), *Cerura Vinula*, *V. Maculata* and the larva of *Stilpnotia Salicis*. I hope (if I have time to visit the locality) to be able to offer duplicates of the last-named in a few weeks time.—TROVEY BLACKMORE, *The Hollies, Wandsworth, S.W.*

Cerura Furcula.—On Tuesday last I caught a fine male specimen of this insect at Kennington Park.—WILLIAM GREGORY, jun., 14, *Clandon Street, Walworth Common, S.*; June 14.

Steropes Paniscus.—On the 9th inst. I had the pleasure of taking a few specimens of this species in a small wood about two miles from Stonesfield, in

Oxfordshire. In the same spot I also took *T. Alveolus*, *T. Tages*, *P. Sylvanus*, *P. Agestis* and *N. Lucina*.—R. H. STRETCH, Banbury; June 13.

Nothris Verbascella.—I have found about a score of larvæ and pupæ of this insect, and believe I can find many more. I think Mr. Wing was not quite correct in stating that the larva turns to pupa in a turned-down corner of a leaf: generally it forms a silken cocoon between two of the ribs on the back of the leaf.—W. H. TILLET, Norwich; June 14.

Duplicate Lepidoptera.—Having a few duplicate specimens of *L. Sinapis*, *N. Lucina* and *P. Argiolus*, I shall be glad to hear from any of my friends whom I disappointed last year, and who are still in want of these insects.—A. MASON, Grange, Newton-in-Cartmel; June 14.

SOCIETIES.

ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF LONDON.

June 7, 1858.—J. O. Westwood, Esq., V.-P., in the chair.

George Fenning, Esq., was proposed as a candidate for election.

Mr. S. Stevens exhibited a fine series of *Dinarda Maerckelii*, taken in the Puttenham ants' nest, since the Guildford excursion. Mr. Janson suggested that these specimens (twenty-eight in number) were probably for distribution among the members. Mr. Stevens said he was hardly prepared to go as far as that; but if any gentleman who was working at ants'-nest beetles did not possess *Dinarda Maerckelii*, he should be very happy to present him with the species. (Hear, hear, and applause).

Mr. Smith called the attention of the Meeting to some interesting specimens of *Myrmica*, collected amongst *Formica fuliginosa* by Mr. Janson, and *F. rufa* by Mr. Stevens.

Mr. Stainton exhibited the new *Cemistoma* bred by Mr. Wilkinson from *Lotus*, and read the following remarks on the persistence of species:—

On the persistence of Species.

"Some strangely heretical notions were broached at the last Meeting,—at least they were such notions as must appear heretical to all who have closely studied species.

"It was suggested that those individuals of a genus which all who have most carefully investigated the subject agree in considering *species*, were not in reality *species*, but merely varieties, or rather races caused by some modification of habit. The statement that different species will, in the larva state, feed on different plants; was used in an inverted manner to imply that eggs of one species laid on four or five different plants will produce apparently as many different species.

"I do not wish in the slightest degree to overstate the new theory, but I cannot see that it differs in degree from what I have just mentioned. Species somewhat similar feeding on closely allied plants were suggested as probable variations caused by the difference of food; but if a slight difference of food causes a slight apparent difference of species, a greater difference of food would of course produce a greater apparent difference of species, and thus each genus might be assumed to consist of only a single species, varying according to its food and other circumstances.

"Hence species *are* not; they *were* merely phantoms of the brain of the naturalist.

"The difference between the two specimens of *Cemistoma* I here exhibit is not a specific difference; *Scitella*, driven by stress of weather far from its usual food, laid eggs on *Lotus*, and thus produced an apparent new species. It is of

course an interesting problem whether, if this insect bred from the *Lotus* were to deposit eggs on an apple-leaf the result would not be some other aberrant creature, which the first captor would hold to be a new species till an elaborate investigation into its pedigree should show that it was descended from *Scitella*, out of *Lotus*, by *Scitella*, out of apple. (Laughter.)

"Such theories would never have been started but for the smallness of the objects under discussion.

"I have also brought for exhibition two hitherto reputed distinct species of butterflies, of the genus *Vanessa*; but as they are very similar in appearance, and feed on plants of the same natural order, Urticaceæ, perhaps the Meeting will now be disposed to consider *Polychloros* and *Urticæ* as one species: it will of course be remarked that the flight of these two insects is very different, that of *Polychloros* being far the more powerful; but then it must be borne in mind that elm trees grow higher than nettles, and consequently a butterfly bred from an elm tree might be expected to be endowed, on that very account, with stronger organs of flight. (Laughter.)

"I could multiply similar instances *ad nauseam*; but really I feel that I am unnecessarily taking up the time of this Meeting, and I should not have recurred to the subject but for the number of young entomologists who now attend our Meetings, on some of whom the idea of gradual developments from one species to another might have most injurious effects (hear, hear), were it not briefly, yet effectually, exploded."

Mr. Westwood replied that he could imagine that a species which had accidentally taken to a different food, and in the course of generations had become perfectly accustomed to it, might become so modified by the change of diet, and the consequent effect on its digestive

organs, as to appear at first sight a distinct species.

Mr. Douglas remarked that in some of the species most closely allied, as, for instance, *Cemiostoma Spartifoliella* and *Laburnella*, it was not merely that they fed on different plants, but the habit of the larvæ was totally different, and it would be a preposterous doctrine to maintain that the difference of the habit was the cause of the modification of the species, and not rather that the habit differed because the species were different.

Mr. Dunning appealed to Mr. Stainton to state wherein *C. Lotella* differed from *C. Scitella*, as, in the paper read, nothing had been said about its distinctive characters.

Mr. Stainton remarked that the wings were narrower in the new species, the position of the radiating lines in the cilia was different, and the apical point from which those lines start was black in *Lotella* and tawny in *Scitella*.

Mr. Dunning said he was no advocate for the notion of species gradually changing from one form to another.

Mr. Stainton observed that Mr. Westwood's remarks went fully the length of maintaining the development theory, and in further illustration of the difference of habits, showing closely allied species to be distinct, he exhibited larvæ of M. Millière's new *Coleophora Lugduniella*, feeding on *Vicia Cracca*, and larvæ of *C. Vibi-cellæ*, on *Genista tinctoria*; the former larva having an ample silken cloak thrown over its tight-fitting black dress, and the latter being entirely without the cloak; the former larva eating the leaves through into holes, and the latter blotching the leaves in the usual *Coleophoric* fashion.

Owing to the late hour to which the proceedings of the Meeting were protracted (partly arising from the late hour at which the chair was taken), our reporter left before the close of the Meeting,

and several valuable papers escaped being read, amongst them one by Mr. Douglas on Ants'-nest Beetles.'

FOR SALE.—AN INSECT CABINET (nearly new), contains 15 Drawers, each 23 inches by 13 inches; case and fronts of Drawers, Mahogany; sides of Drawers, stained Pine; doors Mahogany pannelled. Corked and Glazed. Places for Camphor. Lock and key complete. Price £6 6s.

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CHERTSEY HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.—In consequence of the Crystal Palace Show being extended to Thursday, June 17, the above Society's Exhibition will be held on FRIDAY, June 18, in the Grounds of W. C. Hewitson, Esq., Oatlands Park, Weybridge.

Mr. Hewitson, having one of the finest collections of Butterflies in Europe, has kindly consented (weather permitting) that it shall be open to the inspection of the visitors on the day of the Exhibition.

A Military Band will be in attendance. The gates will be opened at 2 o'clock to Subscribers, also to the public on payment of One Shilling each, and Cottagers who exhibit (gratis) at 5 o'clock.

Schedules and Rules of the Society may be obtained of

W. KEMPSON, Secretary.

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JUNE:

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Printed and published by EDWARD NEWMAN, Printer, of No. 9, Devonshire Street, Bishopsgate Without, London, in the County of Middlesex.—Saturday, June 19, 1858.

THE ENTOMOLOGIST'S WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER.

No. 91.]

SATURDAY, JUNE 26, 1858.

[PRICE 1d.]

THE SEASON.

"THE times are out of joint." What is the meaning of Clouded Yellows and *Convolvulus Hawk Moths* in June? If these insects make their appearance now, we may expect to see something still stranger later in the season. Perhaps *Nerii* is coming across the Channel by the score! Perhaps some lucky collector is going to catch a dozen or so of *Sphinx Pinastri*.

After the heat of last summer something wonderful was expected, and certainly something wonderful has occurred, for never before were so many *Cotias Edusa* taken so early in the season.

The Painted Lady (*Cynthia Cardui*) also promises to be common; so that there is a prospect of plenty of work for all incipient collectors.

One collector writes to complain he can get nothing at sugar, because the crop of honey-dew is so very plentiful. Moths like honey-dew as well as ants, though the former are too idle to keep and tend their cattle. Where honey-dew is abundant, a natural sweet is

universally spread; hence it is not surprising that the moths disdain to select for their especial feeding posts the few trees which *Juvenis* has sugared, even though he has attempted to attack them on their weak side by adding a few drops of rum. By the way, we almost wonder some society has not been started ere this, combining the principles of a Temperance Society and the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, with the view of preventing collectors mixing intoxicating liquors with the sweet baits they put on the trees for moths: surely some one will be chivalrous enough to take up the cause of the hexapod creation, and insist upon their not being exposed unnecessarily to the attraction of intoxicating liquors.

The lime trees will soon be in blossom, if indeed already a few forward flowers are not out, and how full of blossom they will be! No moths will care for sugar while the limes are in blossom: so let entomologists, one and all, instead of complaining that moths won't come to the sweets they put before them, study by *observation* to find out what sweets the moths do frequent. Given, a *Noctua* and its

fondness for sweets; find out where it gratifies this amiable weakness.—
Q. E. D.

THE ENTOMOLOGIST'S WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER may be obtained

WHOLESALE of E. Newman, 9, Devonshire Street, Bishopsgate, and of W. Kent & Co., 51 & 52, Paternoster Row.

RETAIL of James Gardner, 52, High Holborn; H. J. Harding, 1, York Street, Church St., Shoreditch; A.W. Hockett, 3, East Road, City Road.

At PECKHAM, of W. Weatherley, High Street.

At BRIGHTON, of John Taylor, News-agent, Stationer, &c., 86, North Lane.

At LEEDS, of J. Fox, Bookseller, &c., Boundary Terrace, Burley Road.

At BIRMINGHAM, of Robert Burns, 63, Edmond Street, and T.J. Wilkinson, 11, Ludgate Hill.

At YORK, of Robert Sunter, 23, Stonegate.

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At SHEFFIELD, of Charles K. Jarvis, Periodical and News Agent, Post Office, Barker's Pool.

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At MAIDSTONE, of Messrs. Nicholsons, Brothers, Printers and Stationers, 31, Mill Street.

N.B. Country Newsvenders who have this paper on sale are requested to send us their names and addresses to be added to the above list.

All communications to be addressed to MR. H. T. STAINTON, Mountsfield, Lewisham, near London, S.E. No notice will be taken of anonymous communications.

On Wednesday evening next, June 30, MR. STAINTON will proceed to Dartford Heath, starting from the Dartford station at 5.32 P.M., on the arrival of the train which leaves London at 4.50 P.M.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

F. H., REGENSBURG.—Danke. Sie haben aber Unrecht gethan zwei nahe-verwandte Raupen *zusammen* zu schicken; wenn Raupen von Ihnen hier ankommen, ist die Futterpflanze immer sehr verwelkt, so dass was leicht zu unterscheiden bei Ihnen ist, hier finden wir sehr schwierig. Die *Bilineatella* waren alle *fest* angesponnen und verpuppt. Die *Trifariella* scheinen wirklich diese Art zu sein, aber es ist sehr früh für diese Art, jedoch heute haben wir schon Raupen von *Paripennella* gesehen; gewöhnlich finden wir sie nur im Herbst. Die *Virgatella* und *Dic-tamnella* sind ganz glücklich hier angekommen. Die Sacke auf *Sorbus aucuparia* sind gewiss *Hemerobiella*. Zwei hübsche *Hofmanni* sind uns ausgekrochen!

A. L.—It can be no use announcing *such* captures for exchange as most of those you mention: if you will send a notice of a few, such as *Corydon*, *Tages*, *Vinula*, and are prepared with a good supply, you will probably have about 100 applications.

J. H.—Hybernated specimens of *Atalanta* are not rare; this year they are commoner than usual: this species makes its appearance later after hybernation than its congeners.

W. V. G.—Thanks for the suggestions.

T. W. B., LOUTH. — *P. Statices* does not occur singly; catch a hundred or two.

H. W. R., PRESTON.—“A celebrated locality 40 miles North of this” looks as if you were afraid of revealing your hunting-ground, and as you want “no applications,” it is unnecessary to publish your communication.

S. B.—We never found *Persicariæ* on birch, but believe it will eat nearly any thing.

W. G. R.—Your larvæ are *Cucullia Verbasci*; this species is not rare, but rather local.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS. — Having removed from 4, Sussex Place, my address is now — ROBERT HARVEY, 5, Portland Terrace, Southampton.

COMMUNICATIONS.

LEPIDOPTERA.

Micra Ostrina in *Ayrshire*. — Mrs. Duncan captured, yesterday afternoon, a fine female specimen of what I conceive to be *Micra Ostrina*. In examining a clump of thistles on the sand hills it started up, and she gave it pursuit; twice it alighted, and having nothing but a small pill-box to take it with, it was at last secured. — J. P. DUNCAN, *Troon*; June 18.

Polyommatus Arion. — Myself and a friend captured eight specimens of this insect about eight miles from here: two or three more have been caught near here. — R. E. TRYE, *Leckhampton Court*; June 22.

Bankia Bankiana. — I have met with this hitherto rare little *Noctua* in considerable numbers. It is extremely local, confined, so far as I have observed, to one little

patch of bog on the mountain side. It flies heavily towards afternoon, but only for a few yards at once, settling on the stems of grass, after the fashion of a *Crambus*, and is easily captured. — EDWIN BIRCHALL, *Killarney*; June 19.

Colias Edusa at *Lewisham*. — On Monday evening I took a specimen of *Colias Edusa* at rest on a bramble leaf, near Catford Bridge. At the same time I also caught *Cynthia Cardui*. — V. R. PERKINS, *Bank of England*; June 15.

Colias Edusa. — Yesterday (June 14) I took a fine specimen of this species near a clover field. Among others that have been taken here may be mentioned the following: — *C. Cardui* (about 30), *A. Villica* (2), *P. Statices* (2), *A. Euphrosyne* (1). — G. W. JONES, *King's School, Sherborne, Dorsetshire*.

Colias Edusa at *Deptford*. — Yesterday I took, in a portion of garden ground I hold in Grove Lane, Deptford, bordering on the canal, as fine a specimen of *Edusa* as ever I saw: it appears as if just out of the pupa. — J. H. THOMAS, 16, *John Street, Royal Hill, Greenwich*; June 16.

Colias Edusa. — On the 8th inst. I captured a very fine female of this species; it was very sluggish, and, at first sight, I thought it was *G. Rhamni*: its extreme fineness convinced me that it could not have hybernated, and I believe it had only emerged from the pupa a few hours before. Yesterday, in the same clover field, I saw two other specimens, but only caught one of them; both were females, and the one I captured was in fine condition: they flew much faster than the one I had previously taken. — H. ROGERS, *Freshwater, Isle of Wight*; June 16.

Melitæa Cinxia. — This insect has been plentiful in the island this year: I took some very fine specimens on the 1st of this month. — *IBID.*

Phibalapteryx Gemmaria. — On the 3rd inst. I had the good luck to beat a fine

female of this *Geometra* from a mixed hedge near Lewes: she has since laid some eggs. Can any one tell me what to feed the larvæ on, if they hatch? This species has been, I believe, usually taken in September, so it will probably prove to be double-brooded.—H. TOMPKINS, 44, Guildford Street, Russell Square, London; June 7.

Captures near Sheffield.—Since my last I have taken the following:—

Ceropacha Fluctuosa,
Enrois Herbida,
Hyppa Rectilinea,
Melanippe Hastaria,
 „ *Tristaria*,
Acidalia Sylvaria,

and many commoner sorts.—J. BATTY, 133, South Street, Park, Sheffield; June 14.

Captures near Sheffield.—In Ecclesall Wood, on the 6th of June, I captured *L. Albicillaria* (5), *C. Erutaria* (1), *V. Hastaria* (1), and in Wharfedale Wood, by beating, *D. Fluctuosa* (10), *P. Laceratula* (5). Mr. Green caught, at the same time, seven specimens of *D. Fluctuosa*.—W. H. SMITH, Ecclesall New Road, Sheffield.

Captures at Light.—I have lately taken *Cerura Bifida* (1), *C. Vinula* (1), *Selenia Lunaria* (1), &c.; at suburban gas lights.—JAMES BRYANT, 16, Edward Street, Shepherd's Walk, London; June 15.

Thecla W-album.—I have just bred this species from larvæ taken at West Wickham on the 23rd of May.—IBID.

New mode of killing Insects.—Dr. Hagen's plan of killing Neuroptera by *coup de soleil* reminds me of something which occurred to myself a few days ago: wishing to be sure that the wings of a bred specimen of *L. Camolina* were quite dry before I killed it, I put it into a chip box, which I covered with lens, and placed in a sunny window; on taking it up again, in about ten minutes time, I

found the insect quite dead, and in capital order for setting out.—TALPA.

Trochilium Formicæforme at Forest Hill.—I took a specimen of this Clear-Wing here to-day, among *Salix triandra*: it was at rest on a leaf, and apparently just out.—ROBERT M'LACHLAN, Forest Hill; June 17.

Limacodes Testudo.—I am now breeding this insect, from larvæ collected in West Wickham, in September last.—CHARLES HEALY, 4, Bath Place, Haggerstone, N.E.; June 7.

Stock exhausted.—My supply of larvæ of *L. Trifolii* is quite exhausted. I cannot answer all the letters I have received, but those who have not heard from me must understand that my stock is exhausted.—J. S. DELE, 126, Navy Row, Morice Town, Devonport; June 16.

Larvæ of Cucullia Verbasci.—I shall be glad to exchange larvæ of *C. Verbasci* for those of *Trichiura Cratægi*, *Nemophila Plantaginis*, or any of the genus *Cutocala*.—IBID.

Entomological Notes from Deal.—

Polyommatus Alsus. Very plentiful.

Melitæa Cinxia. Common near Dover.

Vanessa Cardui. Worn, but plentiful. This, I expect, will be their year to be common.

Macroglossa Stellatarum. On the wing, rather common.

Setina Irrorella. Just out.

Argyrolepis Maritima. Not common.

When on the Dover cliffs a *Colias Hyale* passed me. I understand a number of both the species of *Colias* were seen some few weeks ago.

N.B. If there is any entomologist resident in Deal or vicinity, a visit would much oblige: from an hour's conversation both might pick up a little information.—H. J. HARDING, "Noah's Ark," Peter Street, Deal, Kent; June 14.

Elachista Magnificella bred. — In April last Mr. Scott and Mr. Wilkinson, having both been successful in finding

larvæ of *Elachista trapeziella* in the leaves of *Luzula pilosa*, I paid a visit to West Wickham Wood, in the hopes of finding the same larva there. I found, however, none of the larva I was seeking, but, as some consolation, I found two other *Elachista* larvæ mining the leaves of the *Luzula*. One of these looked suspiciously like *Gleichenella*, and has since produced that insect; the other made a much more puckered mine, quite in the style of *E. Gangabellæ*, but abundantly distinct from that species. What this latter larva would produce was a mystery: it seemed just possible that it might be *E. Quadrella*. At any rate I thought I might as well have a further supply, so I started off to Wickham once more, and collected a considerable number, though many of the larvæ were then very small, and have, I fear, since "come to grief." The mode of searching for these larvæ was rather peculiar. The problem was this: given a larva which mines in the leaves of a plant, *which leaves are all out of sight*, to find that larva. *Luzula pilosa* grows in woods; trees also grow in woods. *Luzula pilosa* grows flat on the ground, especially the old leaves; the leaves of the trees fall in autumn and bury the *Luzula*. In April the *Luzula* blossoms, the flowering stem stands up at right angles to the leaves, hence it rises considerably above the fallen leaves of trees which have buried the *Luzula* leaves. Now the collector walking through a wood sees these *Luzula* blossoms, and rightly concludes that wherever there are blossoms there must be leaves; he therefore stoops down, and, raking at the roots of the *Luzula* flower-stem, he speedily eliminates, from under the prostrate oak leaves, a number of dark green leaves of *Luzula*; some of these leaves are no doubt mined by the much-desired larva. No doubt many plants of *L. pilosa* grow much more exposed than those I have mentioned, but such will rarely furnish the larva, which is particularly to

be found on the most sheltered plants. On the 21st of May I found the same larva in the little wood near Puttenham; on the 29th of May I found a few at Wickham, but the growth of vegetation since April had made them much more difficult to find. Early in June I observed some of these larvæ had quitted their mines and changed to pupæ outside the leaves; clearly then it was not *Quadrella*. On Sunday last the first specimen of the perfect insect made its appearance, and lo! *Elachista magnificella*, an insect hitherto reputed rare, and in this country only known as occurring near Bristol. The London entomologists little dreamed it was plentiful at West Wickham.—H. T. STANTON, Mountsfield, Lewisham; June 15.

PS. Since writing the above I paid another visit to West Wickham on Saturday evening last, and succeeded, after a careful search, in finding several larvæ of *E. magnificella* in the erect, young leaves of *Luzula pilosa* of this year's growth. Hence the larva may yet be profitably sought for, by those who want to fill up a gap in their collections.—IBID.

Eggs of Eupithecia succenturiata wanted.—Last autumn I reared from the egg some larvæ of *E. subfulvata*; three or four moths have just appeared, and they are exactly like the parent. I should very much like to obtain eggs from *Succenturiata*, and rear the larvæ, but there seems to be little chance of obtaining any.—H. DOUBLEDAY, Epping; June 20.

Choreutes scintillulana.—Can any one help me to a description of the larva of this insect? and how does the perfect insect sit? *Choreutes Dolosana* puts its wings by the side of its body, and fans itself, just like *Glyphipteryx Thrasonella*.—H. T. STANTON.

Captures at the Gas Lamps.—During the present month I have captured by searching the gas lamps the following

species, among other commoner ones:—

Sphinx Ligustri (1),
Cerura Bifida (4),
Pterostoma Palpina (1),
Leiocampa Dictæa (1),
Noctua Bella (1),
Hadena Chenopodii (2),
Pyralis Glaucoalis.

— HENRY ARIS, 149, *St. John Street*,
West Smithfield; *June 19*.

Aleucis Pictaria.—Through the kindness of Mr. Baldwin, I have received two larvæ of this insect for description. The food of the larva is blackthorn. Mr. Baldwin remarks that "they seem very particular, as they will eat no other blackthorn than what comes from Dartford Heath, unless starved to it." The remarkably stunted growth of the sloe bushes there, adds, I suppose, to the flavour of the leaves. These sloe bushes are the favourite resort of *Myelois marmorea* (*epelydella*). — H. T. STAINTON; *June 21*.

Nepticula Cryptella.—Mr. T. Wilkinson has bred an extensive series of this insect, which seems to be exceedingly variable, some specimens having only the single spot on the inner margin, others having also a costal spot, and in some the two spots are united and form a rather broad fascia.—IBID.

Asychna Terminella.—Since the melancholy catastrophe with this insect, recorded in the first volume of the 'Intelligencer,' I had not till last week the pleasure of again seeing the little gem alive, but between the 12th and 19th of this month seven specimens have appeared in my breeding-cage, and been duly pinned, *without* a preliminary squashing.—IBID.

Lozogramma Petraria.—I should be glad to hear from any of your readers what the larvæ of *L. Petraria* will eat.—T. CHAPMAN, *Glasgow*; *June 22*.

Nemoria Viridata.—I have lately taken near here no less than ninety specimens

of this very local species. — E. SMITH, *Turkey Street, Worcester*; *June 22*.

Capturcs near Folkestone.—I have been staying at Folkestone during the last week, and the following are some of my captures:—

Colias Edusa (2, ♂ and ♀),
 „ *Hyale* (2, both females),
Cynthia Cardui (common),
Melitæa Cinxia (12),
Thecla Rubi (15),
Polyommatus Alsus (common),
 „ *Agestis* (6),
 „ *Adonis* (common),
Anthrocera Trifolii (4),
 „ *Filipendulæ* (common),
Macroglossa Stellatarum (common),
Philea Irrorella (19),
Euthemonia Russula (9),
Arctia Villica (2),
Callimorpha Jacobææ (common),
Euclidia Mi (7),
 „ *Glyphica* (15),
Phytometra Ænea (6),
Fidonia Atomaria (common),
Ptychopoda Ornata (8).

I saw *T. Ichneumoniformis* at rest on a flower, so I tried to box it, but it was more lively than I expected, and flew off before I could close the box on him. Most of the insects mentioned were taken in the warren between Folkestone and Dover.—C. D. DRURY, *Grote's Buildings, Blackheath*; *June 22*.

Duplicate Larvæ.—I have larvæ of *S. Carpini* to spare, and any gentleman in want of it can be supplied on application.—G. LUMB, *Kirkgate, Wakefield*; *June 19*.

Aporia Crategi.—Last Saturday, the 19th, I took seventeen specimens of this insect in the New Forest, in about an hour. Unfortunately I had no more time, or I might have taken many more. No one need apply for specimens, as I shall have to take more than a hundred before I can supply my last year's applicants.—ROBERT HARVEY, 5, *Portland Terrace, Southampton*; *June 21*.

Procris Globulariæ.—I took a specimen at light about midnight of the 15-16th inst: this is about the last place at which I should have expected to find it. — S. BINGHAM, *Bank, Newnham*; June 21.

Captures at Newnham.—I have taken both *P. Lignaria* and *S. Cinctalis* during the past week, and during the past fortnight have taken

A. Selene,	Z. Adustaria,
Euphrosyne,	Procellaria,
S. Bombylifomis,	Albicillaria,
L. Mesomella,	E. Centaureata,
Hamula,	B. Fuscalis,
F. Nitidella,	Lancealis,
E. Hepararia,	S. Perlepidana,
H. Silacearia,	M. Schulziana,
Ocellaria,	S. Roborana,
E. Rivularia,	S. Campoliliana,
Albularia,	D. Bergmanniaua,

&c., &c.—IBID.

Lepidoptera at Greenock.—During the past three weeks I have taken the following Lepidoptera in this neighbourhood:—

- Argynnis Euphrosyne,
- * „ Selene,
- *Thecla Rubi (8),
- Sesia Bombylifomis (1),
- Trochilium Culiciforme (2),
- Nemeophila Plantaginis (2),
- Saturnia Pavonia-minor,
- Agrotis Porphyrea (1),
- Anarta Myrtilli (6),
- Euclidia Mi (6),
- *Phytometra Ænea (6),
- Pyrausta Purpuralis (1),
- „ Cespitalis (1),
- *E. Ambigualis,
- *Fidonia Atomaria (♂ and ♀),
- Melanippe Hastaria (6),
- „ Tristaria (6),
- Emmelesia Decoloraria,
- *C. Argyrana,
- P. Ochroleucana (3),
- C. Musculana,
- *Dasycera Sulphurella.

I shall be happy to send specimens of those marked (*) for any of the following species: — *L. Sinapis*, *M. Cinxia*, *M. Athalia*, *Trochilium* (any except *Tipuliforme*), *Lithosia* (any). Applicants would much oblige by sending their own boxes, as I have no supply. My address at present is—A. SOMERVILLE, 3, *Houston Place, Greenock*; June 21.

CRAMBIDÆ OF WHICH THE LARVÆ
ARE UNKNOWN.

THE larvæ of the following species are, I believe, all entirely unknown. If any of my readers can throw any rays of light on the habits of these larvæ, the smallest contribution will be thankfully received.

- Eudorea Cembræ,
- „ Atomalis,
- „ Pyralella,
- „ Truncicolella,
- „ Phæoleuca,
- „ Alpina,
- „ Gracilalis,
- „ Pallida,
- Melissoblaptes Bipunctatus,
- Anerastia Farrella,
- Ephestia Semirufa,
- Homæosoma Nebulella,
- „ Binævella,
- „ Sinuella,
- Cryptoblaes Bistriga,
- Nyctegretis Achatinella,
- Hypochalcia Ahenella,
- Pempelia Carnella,
- „ Ornatella,
- „ Fusca,
- „ Formosa,
- „ Palumbella,
- Crambus Cerussellus,
- „ Rorellus,
- „ Cassentiniellus,
- „ Chrysonuchellus,
- „ Pratellus,
- „ Dumetellus,

Crambus Ericellus,
 „ Sylvellus,
 „ Hamellus,
 „ Pascuellus,
 „ Uliginosellus,
 „ Culmellus,
 „ Pedriolellus,
 „ Inquinatellus,
 „ Genieuleus,
 „ Contaminellus,
 „ Selasellus,
 „ Tristellus,
 „ Furcatellus,
 „ Margaritellus,
 „ Pinetellus,
 „ Latistrius,
 „ Perlellus,
 „ Warringtonellus,
 „ Lithargyrellus,

Chilo Mueronellus.

—H. T. STAINTON; June 15.

THE GRADUS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE 'INTELLIGENCER.'

Christ Church, Oxford,
 June 18. 1858.

Sir,—I shall be very much obliged to any of your readers who will suggest to me the derivations of the following names among the Rhopalocera:—

Daplidice,	Thanaos,
Erebia,	Adippe,
Agestis,	Syrichthus,
Alsus,	Tages,

For *Erebia* ἔρεβος has been suggested, because the wings are dark. In that case would it be *Erebi'a* or *Ereb'ia*?

For *Agestis* the insertion of *r* would make a derivable word, but I do not believe the authors of the 'Wiener Verzeichniss' intended to name the species *Agrestis*; and ἄλσος, a grove, is an unsatisfactory solution of my next enigma.

For *Adippe* Sodoffsky proposed to read *Cydippe*, but I fear this is too violent an alteration of Linnæus' name.

For *Tages* I have a note that it is a plant, also called *Flos Indiana*, but I am not sure of my authority, nor do I remember to have heard of any connection between the said plant and the Skipper, whose generic name has also defied interpretation.

Daplidice is too great a puzzle for me, and I should be glad to have opinions besides my own upon *Syrichthus*.

Yours sincerely,

H. ADAIR PICKARD,
 President Oxford University
 Entomological Society.

To Entomologists.

CHIP BOXES 2d. per dozen, or if more than three dozen are taken, they will be charged 1½d. per dozen. METHYLATED CHLOROFORM for killing Moths, &c., 6d. per oz. BENZINE for extracting Grease. SOLUTION for destroying the Insects which attack specimens in Cabinets. CAMPHOR, CORK for Boxes and other requisites supplied at moderate rates by E. WOOD, 31, Richmond Place, Brighton.

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JUNE:

A BOOK FOR THE COUNTRY IN SUMMER TIME.

BY H. T. STAINTON.

"A seasonable, most pleasant and instructive little book. We would especially recommend it to the lady governesses who keep schools." — *Lloyd's Weekly News*.

Longman, Brown, Green & Longmans.

Printed and published by EDWARD NEWMAN, Printer, of No. 9, Devonshire Street, Bishopsgate Without, London, in the County of Middlesex.—Saturday, June 26, 1858.

THE ENTOMOLOGIST'S WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER.

No. 92.]

SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1858.

[PRICE 1d.]

LETHARGY.

It is difficult sometimes to account for that extraordinary degree of lethargy which creeps slowly — but, alas! too surely — upon many who were once renowned for their energy and activity.

Of course our own day of torpor must some day be expected; but, in the meanwhile, we feel wonderfully disposed to show that we are alive and kicking, by pinching all our neighbours, just with the friendly view of rousing them to some display of activity.

“Most extraordinary boy that of yours: he’s just run a sharp instrument into my leg.”

Yet the unfortunate fat boy was quite innocently disposed; he merely wanted to “attract Mr. Pickwick’s attention.”

A letter from a correspondent, in another column, “attracts attention” to a fact, that very few of the “big-wigs” publish their information through the medium of our pages, and that thus the doings of schoolboys are immortalized, whilst those of Professors are ignored. Our correspondent has apparently, however, failed to remark

that to incipients (and amongst our readers we must ordinarily reckon to have 50 per cent. in the incipient stage) the doings of incipients will always be more interesting than the doings of those more advanced. Still we admit it is an evil that a capture of general importance, if made by an old hand, is far less likely to be communicated to us than if made by a juvenile. The advanced entomologist has made the capture, and does not care to publish to all the world that he took so good a thing at sugar in his own garden; in the first place, he might be bothered by a series of letters from the Barnes family, trying to coax his capture out of him; in the second place, he might draw a number of amateurs, collectors, dealers, &c., into the lane at the end of his garden, each one going in hopes of getting the same prize, and thus his privacy would be disturbed and his comfortable seclusion impaired.

Hence, we believe, entomologists above a certain grade will generally be found amongst the non-writers, or they will write only to find fault with something some one else has written, quite forgetting Dr. Livingstone’s re-

mark about "the peculiarity amongst ourselves, which leads us, in book-making, to attain the excellence of fault-finding, *without the wit to indite a page.*"

THE ENTOMOLOGIST'S WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER may be obtained

WHOLESALE of E. Newman, 9, Devonshire Street, Bishopsgate, and of W. Kent & Co., 51 & 52, Paternoster Row.

RETAIL of James Gardner, 52, High Holborn; H. J. Harding, 1, York Street, Church St., Shoreditch; A. W. Hockett, 3, East Road, City Road.

At PECKHAM, of W. Weatherley, High Street.

At BRIGHTON, of John Taylor, News-agent, Stationer, &c., 86, North Lane.

At LEEDS, of J. Fox, Bookseller, &c., Boundary Terrace, Burley Road.

At BIRMINGHAM, of Robert Burns, 63, Edmond Street, and T. J. Wilkison, 11, Ludgate Hill.

At YORK, of Robert Sunter, 23, Stonegate.

At CHELTENHAM, of C. Andrew, 129, High Street.

At SHEFFIELD, of Charles K. Jarvis, Periodical and News Agent, Post Office, Barker's Pool.

At MIDDLETON, of John Fielding, Bookseller, Wood Street.

At OLDHAM, of John Holt, Bookseller, 6, George Street.

At ROTHERHAM, of H. Carr, Bookseller, Bridge Street.

At MAIDSTONE, of Messrs. Nicholsons, Brothers, Printers and Stationers, 31, Mill Street.

N.B. Country News-venders who have this paper on sale are requested to send

us their names and addresses to be added to the above list.

All communications to be addressed to MR. H. T. STAINTON, Mountsfield, Lewisham, near London, S.E. No notice will be taken of anonymous communications.

Mr. STAINTON will be "at home" on Wednesday next, July 7, at 6 P.M. as usual.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

H. D. C.—*Stellatarum*, like *Gamma*, is not particular about hours. *Edusa* has ceased now to be worth recording.

W. I.—The notes on the larva are well done, and we recommend you to repeat such observations for your own education: you will thus learn much.

C. E.—Glad to receive your letter, and pleased to find a little caution has prevented an unnecessary announcement of a new *Nepticula*.

R. S. R.—Don't put the eggs in the sun; they will probably hatch in a fortnight, but much depends on the temperature of the weather.

J. S. W.—Not rare; *Angerona Prunaria* (the Orange moth). *Podalirius* is a long story; but continue to read *with caution*.

W. F.—A list of captures with no localities, no dates, and "no nothing" is unfortunately of no use.

T. B.—Your alder larvæ are *Tinagma resplendellum*.

W. S.—Is not your *Cucullia* larva *Verbasci*?

W. G. R., TAUNTON.—*Hydrocampa Nymphæalis* of our old lists, *H. stagnata* of the forthcoming lists.

GRADUS.—Have you ever referred to Walker's 'Key to the Classical Pronunciation of Greek, Latin and Scripture Proper Names'?

H. C. & Co.—Next week.

E. W.—Your "black gentry" are the larvæ of a saw-fly, *Athalia centifolia*, technically termed "niggers," and very destructive to turnips. A Prize Essay on this insect and the mode of checking its ravages, was published by the Entomological Society of London in 1838. The moth sent is *Euclidia glyphica*. Each contributor adds to the interest of the 'Intelligencer.'

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.—Having left Shaftesbury Street, Hoxton, my address is now — W. GATES, 13, John Street, Goldsmith's Row, Hackney Road.

COMMUNICATIONS.

LEPIDOPTERA.

Colias Edusa.—I captured a female specimen of this insect in a lucerne field near Epping a few days since: I am sorry to say it is in rather a worn condition.—JOHN HENRY TILLY, 3, Bernard Street, Regent's Park North, London; June 22.

Pupa of V. Polychloros.—I find the larva of the above (feeding on the elm) very abundant in this neighbourhood, and will send the pupa to any person requiring it, on the receipt of a box and return postage. I have also a few duplicates of *E. Versicolora* (♂ and ♀), *T. Leucographa* and *P. Emphyrea*, which I shall be glad to exchange for any insects numbered in the Appendix to the 'Manual,' 115, 120, 127, 128, 187, 222, 225, 226, 265, 377, 385, 447, 449.—W. MAJOR, East Grinstead; June 23.

Stilpnotia Salicis.—I shall have duplicates of this species in a few weeks'

time, which I will gladly forward to those who are in want of it, and who will send a box with stamps for return postage, or I will return the box free if it should contain any of my desiderata, among which are

P. Corydon,	E. Russula,
S. Bombyliiformis,	P. Monacha,
A. Trifolii,	L. Rubi,
G. Rubricollis,	&c.

Applicants must write immediately, as I shall regulate my capture of the larvæ according to the number of applications. I shall have a few of *Sphinx Ligustri* to exchange for

L. Sinapis,	C. Elpenor,
S. Fuciformis,	C. Porcellus,
T. Culiciformis,	C. Dominula.

—T. BLACKMORE, *The Hollies, Wandsworth, S.W.*; June 22.

Acidalia Holosericearia bred.—During the past week I have bred *E. Tenuiata* and *A. Holosericearia*; the former from catkins of the sallow, the latter from larvæ taken during the day amongst the stems and roots of wild thyme. As far as I can remember, the larva is of a pretty lilac colour, with the lateral line spotted with buff and black.—HENRY BOLT, 15, Beaumont Place, Stapleton Road, Bristol; June 22.

Elachista Triatomea bred.—I am now breeding this species: eight came out yesterday and four to-day, so that I shall be able to send you the larva next season; it feeds in a very narrow grass, quite at the end of May.—T. WILKINSON, 6, Cliff Bridge Terrace, Scarborough; June 22.

Captures near Colchester.—I had the pleasure of capturing a specimen of *Colias Edusa*, and my brother saw a second last week. Judging from the state of my own insect, I think it must have hibernated. *V. Atalanta* and *Cardui* have also appeared. *Polychloros*, to judge from the denuded state of the elm trees, will be far from rare this season; I am now taking both larvæ and pupæ. *T. Tipuliforme* has been very abundant, though

now somewhat worn: *Myopæforme* is just appearing; I have taken numbers of the pupæ, and several perfect insects.—
W. H. HARWOOD, *St. Peter's, Colchester*;
June 22:

Captures near Leeds.—On the 11th inst. we took an excursion to Bramham Park, the object of our visit being *Lucina*, which, however, we found rather worn. The following was the result of our day's collecting:—

Nemeobius Lucina (5),
Polyommatus Alsus (5),
Pamphila Sylvanus (12),
Thanaos Tages (4),
Nemeophila Plantaginis (2),
Euclidia Mi (4),
,, *Glyphica* (11),
Phytometra Ænea (1),
Abraxas Ulmaria (9).

We have since taken *M. Stellatarum* in our garden.—FRANCIS OATES, *St. Anne's, Burley, Leeds*; June 21.

Captures near Birmingham.—I have captured this season fine specimens of

<i>G. Rhamni</i> ,	<i>A. Psi</i> ,
<i>A. Cardamines</i> ,	<i>T. Gothica</i> ,
<i>A. Selene</i> ,	<i>T. Rubricosa</i> ,
<i>T. Rubi</i> ,	<i>Instabilis</i> ,
<i>P. Argiolum</i> ,	<i>Stabilis</i> ,
<i>T. Alveolus</i> ,	<i>C. Vaccinii</i> ,
<i>P. Linea</i> ,	<i>S. Satellitia</i> ,
<i>P. Globulariæ</i> ,	<i>P. Ænea</i> ,
<i>Statice</i> ,	<i>F. Atomaria</i> ,
<i>A. Lonicera</i> ,	<i>F. Piniaria</i> ,
<i>Filipendulæ</i> ,	<i>N. Pilosaria</i> ,
<i>C. Porcellus</i> ,	<i>H. Abruptaria</i> ,
<i>E. Russula</i> ,	<i>L. Polyommata</i> ,
<i>S. Pavonia-minor</i> ,	<i>C. Umbratica</i> .
<i>L. Rubi</i> ,	

I shall be glad to hear from any one in want of the above who has good specimens of the following to spare:—

<i>L. Ægeria</i> ,	<i>M. Athalia</i> ,
<i>E. Blandina</i> ,	<i>P. Arion</i> ,
<i>C. Davus</i> ,	

also any of the Hair-streaks except *Rubi*,
S. Paniscus, *A. Trifolii*,

<i>P. Actæon</i> ,	<i>S. Tiliæ</i> ,
<i>Comma</i> ,	<i>M. Stellatarum</i> ,
any of the Clear-wings,	
<i>A. Villica</i> ,	<i>C. Jacobææ</i> ,

or fertilized eggs of any local species. I have duplicates of all except *C. Porcellus*, *T. Rubi* and the three last named.—
JOHN GREEN, *Messrs. John Hardman*,
43, *Newhall Hill, Birmingham*.

Duplicates.—I have some fine specimens of the following species:—

Argynnis Euphrosyne,
Melitæa Artemis,
Procris Statice,
A. Lonicæræ.

Any one in want of the above had better let me know what he has to spare.—
W. PREST, 7, *Castlegate, York*; June 21.

Limenitis Sibilla.—A specimen of *Sibilla* was taken near here yesterday. I have to-day taken some beautifully fresh specimens of *Argynnis Adippe*.—
J. S. WESLEY, *The Close, Winchester*;
June 23.

Cænonympha Davus.—Having taken a number of this insect, I shall be happy to exchange with any one in want of it. I shall be glad to receive specimens of

Colias Edusa,
Leucophasia Sinapis,
Aporia Cratægi,
Melitæa Artemis,
Vanessa Polychloros,
Cynthia Cardui,
Polyommatus Corydon.

—GEORGE GUENEE, *Painter, Thorne*,
Yorkshire; June 23.

Erebia Cassiope.—On the 22nd inst. I and my friend Mr. Langcake were taking this insect in the neighbourhood of Ambleside.—F. BUCKTON, 6, *Beech Grove Terrace, Leeds*; June 24.

Entomological Notes from Deal.—On the 18th inst. I captured *C. Porcellus*, just out. *Polyommatus Ægon* is very plentiful, as are also all the butterfly tribe, owing, I suppose, to our fine summer last year. *Callimorpha Dominula* is plentiful. On the 21st, in a clover field

near Dover, I saw *Colias Edusa* and *Hyale*; and, on the 22nd, captured some of *Timandra Emutaria* and *Imitaria*. As there seems to be some mistake as to *P. Agestis* and *Artaxerxes* being one and the same species, I shall have much pleasure in sending the larva of *Agestis*, when ready, to any one that wants it, and who will send a box and return postage.—H. J. HARDING, “*Noah's Ark*,” *Peter Street, Deal, Kent*; June 22.

Trochilium Tipuliforme.—As I have been successful in capturing the above insect, I have many duplicates. I have also duplicates of

- A. Selene (fine),
- M. Artemis (fine),
- A. Loniceræ (bred),
- E. Lanestris (larvæ).

Parties wishing to exchange would much oblige by sending a list of their duplicates first.—C. HELSTRIP, 39, *Redner Street, Layerthorpe, York*; June 26.

Captures near Gloucester.—On the 7th of this month I took four specimens of *Trochilium Formicæforme*, while sweeping for Coleoptera along the borders of an osier-bed. The two Elephant Hawk-moths, *C. Elpenor* and *Porcellus*, especially the latter, have been common at dusk on the blossoms of the honeysuckle, which appear to be extremely attractive to *Plusia Iota* and *Chrysitis*. In Coleoptera I have taken, amongst many other good things, the rare and local *Synaptus filiformis* (*Ctenonychus hirsutus* of Stephens' ‘Manual’).—W. V. GUISE, *Elmore Court*; June 25.

Captures near Exeter.—My brother and I have lately taken the following in this neighbourhood:—

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| T. Tipuliforme, | C. Propugnaria, |
| P. Bajularia. | A. Rubidaria, |
| M. Margaritaria, | Z. Adustaria, |
| E. Lunaria, | E. Poraria, |
| M. Alternaria (2), | B. Amataria. |

I have several *Tipuliforme*, which I shall be happy to exchange for larvæ of any

of the *Notodontidæ*.—E. R. JOHNSON, 1, *Regent's Park, Exeter*; June 25.

Larvæ of Cucullia Chamomillæ.—I shall be glad to exchange larvæ of this insect for those of *T. Cratægi*, *N. Plantaginis* or any of the genus *Catocala*.—J. S. DELE, 126, *Navy Row, Morice Town, Devonport*; June 26.

Captures at Light.—I took, a few evenings ago, a fine specimen of *M. Salicæalis* at light. I have also taken the following insects at light within the last four weeks:—

- Sinerinthus Ocellatus (1),
- P. Palpina (1),
- L. Dictæa (3),
- D. Pudibunda (common),
- D. Hamula (5),
- D. Lunaria (3),
- B. Amataria,
- H. Stratiotalis,
- C. Forficellus, &c.,

and, in the beginning of May, *P. Trepida* (1).—C. G. BARRETT, 37, *Park Street, Mile End*; June 26.

Captures at West Wickham.—At West Wickham I have taken

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| T. Culiciforme, | M. Notataria, |
| S. Ligustri, | A. Strigillaria, |
| D. Falcula, | M. Euphorbiaria, |
| C. Mesomella, | P. Farsierinalis, |
| F. Nitidella, | |

and at sugar,

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| D. Pinastri (2), | A. Herbida (1), |
| A. Tincta (2), | M. Anceps (2), |

and, to my surprise, *B. Repandaria* (3). In the case of *Notataria* the supply of wings still continues inadequate to the demand, several specimens having only three. As for *F. Nitidella*, I had rather a lazy job with it: I had been sugaring all night at Wickham, and in the morning searched the fence with my usual success,—which is none,—and, feeling sleepy, lay down on the bank by the fence and dozed a little: presently I was disturbed by something fluttering in my face, and opening my eyes recognised *Nitidella*;

turning for my net to catch him I saw that there was a little swarm of them flying about me, and as fast I could take them they continued to come round me as long as I continued lying on the ground; when I got up, thinking to take them better, their interest in me seemed to cease, and I could take but few, and by six o'clock there was not a specimen to be seen: but I had secured about forty: it was about five o'clock when I first discovered them. I cannot understand what attracted them; there did not seem to be any females about, at least I could see none, nor any cases, and the specimens I have bred do not seem to care much about the females, and after I got up they did not swarm any longer about the spot where I had been lying: they flew so close about me that I could hardly net them without hitting my face and head, and when I had boxed some of them in tin boxes, and laid them on the ground, other specimens flew about them, and seemed to be trying to get into the boxes. I may as well mention that I have none to spare now of any of the above, and if I had there is no time for exchanging or even answering letters. In the 'Intelligencer' (No. 15), I see a notice of *A. Pictaria*, from M. Guenée's work, stating that he never took it in the day time: I may mention that I took a specimen from a bush on Dartford Heath one sunny afternoon last April, and took it as it flew.—IBID.

Procris Globularia.—*Globularia* this year came out at Hollingbury Vale about the 7th of June; it is far commoner half way (or more) up the Down before the brow on the right-hand side as one enters from the Lewes road: at the top, and high up beyond the brow, one catches *Statice* (peculiarly small) but very few *Globularia*. I may mention that I took two specimens of *Globularia* at Hollingbury Hollow, on the opposite side of the hill, distant about a mile from its usual locality: and at the latter spot *P. Adonis*

was in great abundance, so that if you caught a female it was sure to be the right one as no other "Blue" was there.—H. G. KNAGGS, M.D., 1, Maldon Place, Camden Town, N.W.

Agrophila Sulphuralis and *Bankia Bankiana*.—I have just visited Brandon, where I met with this pretty species, and intend to go and try my luck there again. I have taken two specimens of *Bankia Bankiana* in rather wasted condition in a bog near here.—W. WINTER, Ranworth, Norfolk; June 28.

Laverna Phragmitella.—Yesterday I bred six specimens of this insect from the heads of *Typha*.—IBID.

Botys Lancealis.—We have been recently rather fortunate with this insect, and have some good duplicates on hand. We should be glad to exchange with anybody for any of the following insects, which are ranked among our desiderata: 4, 20, 24, 38, 53, 94, 95, 100, 101, 102, 108, 109, 115, 119, 122, 125, 127, 128, 131, 136, 138, 142, 151, 152, 155, 156, 157, 259, 160, 172, 188. —MURRAY A. MATHEWS, Raleigh, near Barnstaple; June 28.

Phibalapteryx Fluviata.—I took, on the 9th inst., a male specimen of this insect: it therefore appears to be double-brooded as well as *Gemmaria*. It seems very peculiar that all the specimens of *Fluviata* that have been taken in England, as far as I am aware, are males, and all the specimens of *Gemmaria* females. I should be glad to hear if any one has met with female specimens of *Fluviata* or male specimens of *Gemmaria*. Or are the two species only one, and the difference in the markings only sexual? I should feel obliged if any of the readers of the 'Intelligencer' could afford me anything respecting the food and time of appearing of *E. Sodaliana*: I took a specimen of this rarity last season, but as I did not recognise it, but confused it with another species, I am not sure when

or where I took it.—G. HARDING, jun.,
Stapleton, near Bristol; June 28.

Captures near Sheffield.—I have taken specimens of the following, besides commoner things:—

- M. Albicillaria (4),
- C. Fluctuosa (6, by beating),
- A. Leporina (2, bred),
- C. Monacha (12, bred),
- T. W-album (18, bred).

—W. HICKS, *Cricket Inn, near Sheffield.*

Captures at West Wickham. — On Friday last I accompanied three friends to this wood, and the following were among our captures:—

- Melitæa Selene,
- „ Euphrosyne,
- Argynnis Adippe (4),
- Thymele Alveolus,
- Pamphila Sylvanus,
- „ Linea,
- Erastria Fuscula,
- Phorodesma Bajularia (8),
- Hemithea Thymiararia,
- Macaria Notataria,
- Thera Simularia,
- Fidonia Atomaria,
- „ Piniaria,
- Pyrausta Octomaculalis (2),
- „ Anguinalis,
- Botys Flavalis (4), &c., &c,

I also took on a willow the musk beetle (*Aromia moschata*?). — V. R. PERKINS,
Bank of England; June 28.

Elachista magnificella.—Last November I collected several plants of *Luzula pilosa* in Leigh Woods, and placed them in my garden: towards the end of April, I observed that the upper cuticle of some of the leaves was loosened, and on visiting the woods I found many plants affected in the same way; gradually the leaves became conspicuously puckered, and at length specimens of a broad brown, broad-shouldered larvæ made their exit from the mines, and turned into pupæ of a chestnut colour, on the leaves, without any web or covering whatever: up to

Saturday last none of these pupæ produced anything, and the first intimation I had of the species was conveyed by Mr. Stainton's note in the last number of the 'Intelligencer.' This morning I have bred from these, several specimens of *E. magnificella*. — P. V. VAUGHAN,
Redland, Bristol; June 28.

A new Elachista.—I have found here on *Carex ornithopoda* a yellow *Elachista* larva, with red dorsal stripes, reminding one of *E. cinereopunctella*. The perfect insect proves to be a new species intermediate between *Trapeziella* and *Tetragonella*. I have named it *E. ornithopidella*. It seems rare and difficult to rear. — PROFESSOR FREY, *Zurich; June 23.*

A new Mine on Centaurea.—The day before yesterday I made a curious discovery: I found, at the edge of a wood, the leaves of *Centaurea jacea*, tenanted by a mining larva: the larva is very slender, of a yellowish green, spotted with black, with head and second segment pale brownish: the mine radiates in different directions, like those of *Druriella* and *Heydeniella*. The larva abides over the midrib, beneath the loosened skin, and only sallies forth into the mine for the purpose of eating. I have only found a few, and am very curious to know what they will produce.—IBID.

Heliothis peltigera.—I have lately captured a very fine specimen of this insect here, and as I see this locality is not mentioned in the 'Manual,' I thought perhaps it might be interesting to some of the readers of the 'Intelligencer.' — JOHN PRATT, 35, *Duke Street, Brighton; June 29.*

Captures at Kettering.—I have much pleasure in adding the name of *T. Pruni* to the notables of this neighbourhood. I may at the same time state, "for the benefit of those whom it may concern," that all the genus *Thecla* are found here with the exception of *Rubi*, which I still hope to turn up some day. On the 19th inst. I captured three dozen *Pruni*, flying

round the flowers of *Viburnum Lantana*; later in the day I stumbled on the headquarters of *S. Fuciformis*, a patch of ground covered with the flowers of *Lychnis Flos-cuculi*, and all alive with insect life: I managed to box half-a-dozen during the few minutes the sun condescended to show himself. *Paphia*, *Adippe* and *Hyperanthus* are now making their appearance. *V. Polychloros* promises to be abundant this season, judging by the number of larvæ taken: I have upwards of thirty pupæ, which I expect out in a few days. Since the 23rd two beautiful specimens of *A. Iris* have appeared in my breeding-cage; four others are biding their time. — W. STURGESS, *Kettering*; June 28.

Duplicate Lepidoptera. — I have recently been taking *Polyommatus Ægon* and *Anthrocera Trifolii* in some numbers, and shall be happy to supply those in want of them as long as my stock lasts. Applicants will please enclose return postage, or if they have any of the following species to spare I will pay postage one way:—

P. Cratægi	P. Artaxerxes
T. Quercus	P. Comma
T. Rubi	S. Statices
P. Alsus	A. Minos
Adonis	S. Ocellatus

I can catch *P. Sylvanus* and *Linea* almost *ad libitum*, if any one wants them. — H. W. KILLINGBACK, 10, *Oldham Place, Coppice Row, W.C.*; June 29.

Callimorpha Jacobææ. — I have a great quantity of *Callimorpha Jacobææ*; if any of your readers would like a few, I shall be most happy to supply them, if they will send boxes with return postage. — WATERS TAYLOR, 44, *Bridges Street, Southwark*; June 29.

Vanessa Io. — If any north country or Scotch collector is wanting the larva of *Vanessa Io* I shall be happy to send him some, on receipt of a box and return postage; he will save postage by enclosing duplicates of any common local

species. I shall be glad to exchange larvæ of *Cucullia Verbasci* for either larva or imago of any *Smerinthus*, *A. Villica*, *N. Plantaginis* or *H. Dominula*. — W. G. RAWLINSON, *The Chestnuts, Taunton*; June 28.

LISTLESSNESS OF ADVANCED ENTOMOLOGISTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE 'INTELLIGENCER.'

Sir,—On reading over, yesterday, the last four or five numbers of the 'Intelligencer, it struck me that wonderfully few of the entomological grandees had taken any notice of your proposed Examinations (or indeed of the 'Intelligencer' itself), and that few, comparatively speaking, of the entomological discoveries are recorded there.

I am, Sir,
Yours respectfully,
PROBATUS.

THE GRADUS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE 'INTELLIGENCER.'

Sir,—I should be much obliged if you or any of your correspondents could tell me the derivations of the names *Anthrocera*, *Ænistis*, *Neustria*, and could suggest reasons for the names *Livornica*, *Complana*, *Odonestis*, *Cilix*.

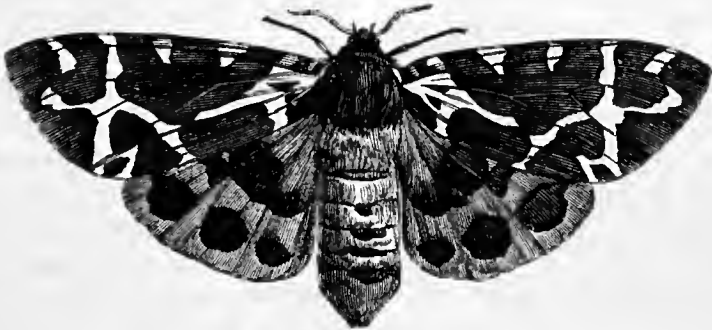
I am,
Yours faithfully,
REV. H. H. MINCHIN.
Wadham College, Oxford.
In behalf of the Oxford Univ. Ent. Soc.

THE ENTOMOLOGIST'S WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER.

No. 93.]

SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1858.

[PRICE 1d.]



The Tiger Moth (*Arctia Caja*).
See p. 114.

BEE TL ES.

THE water of Lethe has entered so strongly into the composition of all collectors of beetles, that no one is ever able to remember what he has captured so as to record it. It is impossible but that rare beetles are sometimes caught, but the fortunate (or wretched) captor takes them home, and straightway forgets all about them.

Non mi ricordo would be a good motto for a Coleopterist who publishes no record of his captures.

The Coleopterist readers of the 'Intelligencer' are appalled at the dearth of information it contains respecting the objects of their especial study.

No one appears to be *pushing* at any particular group of beetles, and no one "touts" for information, and none is volunteered.

We are told there is disunion in the camp, but when were ever entomologists all perfectly friendly together? A witty correspondent has called attention to the deleterious effect on the human temperament of inhaling too largely that volatile acid, termed *formic*; it is said that this acid produces a peculiar effect on the system, rendering those exposed to its influence particularly acid, both in their language and writings; and as half the beetle-hunters in this country are at present constantly exposing themselves to the fumes of this acid, which is generated

so freely in ants'-nests, it follows that a large portion of the Coleopterological fraternity are in a state of scientific coma, a result which all true entomologists must sincerely deplore.

What a delightful group of beetles are the Longicornes! Why does not some one make them his especial hobby? Surely they possess more charms for the generality of eyes than those now-so-much-studied atoms of Staphs. Not that we would deprecate the study of obscure atoms, but we would have more publicity, less selfishness, and less secretiveness.

THE ENTOMOLOGIST'S WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER may be obtained

WHOLESALE of E. Newman, 9, Devonshire Street, Bishopsgate, and of W. Kent & Co., 51 & 52, Paternoster Row.

RETAIL of James Gardner, 52, High Holborn; H. J. Harding, 1, York Street, Church St., Shoreditch; A. W. Hockett, 3, East Road, City Road.

At PECKHAM, of W. Weatherley, High Street.

At BRIGHTON, of John Taylor, News-agent, Stationer, &c., 86, North Laue.

At LEEDS, of J. Fox, Bookseller, &c., Boundary Terrace, Burley Road.

At BIRMINGHAM, of Robert Burns, 63, Edmond Street, and T. J. Wilkison, 11, Ludgate Hill.

At YORK, of Robert Sunter, 23, Stonegate.

At CHELTENHAM, of C. Andrew, 129, High Street.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

H. C. & Co.—Is not your *Daphidice* a female Orange Tip?

MASTER MILLS, CLAPHAM, SURREY, S.—An envelope addressed as above, containing 'Intelligencer' No. 91, and posted at York on the 26th of June, has been sent to us through the Dead Letter Office. Does any one own it?

F. H. K.—1. This is an early season, expect *Corydon* soon. 2. *Cucullia Umbratica*, generally common. 3. Most parts of Suffolk are, no doubt, good for butterflies.

G. W. B.—Your pear-tree larvæ are saw-flies, *Selandria atra*. (See Ent. Annual, 1858, p. 131).

J. F. M.—*Cinxia*; yes, please.

M. A. M.—July 20th will be full early for *Actæon*; your insect is the Devon var. of *Repandata*.

W. T.—Your *Gelechia* is probably *Suffusella*.

E. W. T.—Insert the eggs in the cleft of a decayed tree, and look for the moths next year.

T. E. F., WORCESTER.—The larvæ in the shoots have probably been *Gelechia lentiginosella*; those in the leaves are probably Dipterous, but the larvæ of *Cemiostoma Wailesella* may soon be expected.

THE TIGER MOTH (*Arctia Caja*).

OUR wood-cut this week represents a very beautiful, though abundant, species, and will be useful in preventing, perhaps, a premature announcement of a capture of *Hebe*. We believe the *Hebe* alluded to in our columns last year (Int. ii. p. 125), was neither more nor less than our very old friend *Arctia Caja*.

COMMUNICATIONS.

LEPIDOPTERA.

Larva of Hemitheia Thymiaria.—I have just bred *H. Thymiaria*; the larvæ differ so much from the description in the 'Manual,' that I was much surprised when I read it. The following description was made when the larva was full fed:—Larva reddish-brown; head bifid; two spine-like processes on the 12th and 13th segments; two interrupted subdorsal lines red, darker than the ground-colour; head and anterior legs brown; the larva tapers from the tail to the head, and when it sits straight up, or rather at an angle of 60°, it has so much the appearance of the pupa case of some of the *Tipulidæ*, that it might be easily mistaken for one. The larva does not go into the ground, but undergoes its transformations *on the surface*, and spins *no cocoon*, the pupa being angular, very much like a *Rhopalocera* pupa, quite naked, and of a pale carmine red-colour, with darker spots down the back.—E. PARFITT, 4, Weirfield Place, St. Leonard's, Exeter; June 29.

Captures near Brighton.—On Friday, the 18th, my brothers and I went on an expedition to search for *C. Porcellus* on a bank of bedstraw, situate not far from the village of Portslade, about two miles from Brighton: on our way we took several specimens of *Odontia Dentalis*, *Setina Irrorella*, and other good insects. On arriving at our destination we looked diligently for *Porcellus*, but were not successful, although we had found two fine examples at another locality a day or two previously.—H. O. FRY, 18, Medina Villas, Cliftonville, Brighton; June 29.

Captures at Wandsworth.—During the last seven days I have taken

A. *Selene*,
P. *Sylvanus*,
T. *Tipuliforme*,
T. *Myopæforme* (larvæ),

L. *Mesomella* (2),
Z. *Æsculi* (1),
A. *Aceris*,
B. *Perla*,
H. *Cythisaria*,
C. *Pectinitaria*,
O. *Chærophyllaria*.

I saw a worn specimen of *C. Hyale* in the same place that I took one last August; I was not, however, successful in capturing it. I have plenty of *A. Selene* for those who will send a box with return postage, and a few *Tipuliforme* to exchange for any *Trochilium*, except *Myopæforme*, or Nos. 3, 11, 41, 43, 70, 85, 88, 89, 90, 91, 138, 140, 149, 150, 152, 163, 166, 170, 181, 182, 251.—T. BLACKMORE, *The Hollies, Wandsworth, S.W.*

Those horrid Mice!—Some mice got to my setting boards and destroyed most of my specimens of *S. Ligustri*, so that I cannot supply all the applicants this season. I shall return all boxes that come with any of the insects that I wished to exchange it for, and those who have not yet received their boxes may expect them in a few days.—IBID.

Cossus Ligniperda at Sugar.—Within the last ten days I have taken no less than five specimens of *C. Ligniperda* at sugar. They sit on the sugar very much in the same manner as a *Noctua*, but, perhaps rather closer than the majority of *Noctuæ*. I think it is a fact beyond doubt, that the *Bombyces* do occasionally come to sugar, and although people look incredulous when you mention having taken one under those circumstances, and although they at once point out structural reasons why they should not be so taken, still there is no disputing the fact. May it not be just possible that although they cannot imbibe the sweets, the smell may prove as attractive to them as the taste is to the *Noctuæ*. I may mention also that many of the genus *Lithosia* come regularly to sweets, two or three instances have come under

my own notice, and several others have been recorded. I should be glad to hear if any entomologist has met with other *Bombyces* under similar circumstances, and if so, trust that they will record it in the 'Intelligencer.'—ROBT. McLACHLAN, *Forest Hill; July 1.*

Two or Three Days in the Isle of Thanet.—The day after our rattle down by train last week we sallied forth on a capturing expedition,—two sportsmen and one to attend to the *impedamenta*. We had the good luck to meet with, among other specimens, one *C. Cardui*, which, after a most provoking and zigzag chase, was fairly under our net; an hour after we fell in with others of the same species, and captured four of them: these chose for their resting-place the flat-tiled roof of a house, and many a tuft of grass and bit of old wood did we lodge there in trying to drive them to a lower spot, so much do their wings, when folded, resemble the general colour of such a roof that they can scarcely be detected, though known to be there: we unfortunately had to leave four behind, which no doubt claimed the victory as theirs, but resolved in our own mind to return the following day and take them. Jogging along the road for that purpose, our attention was suddenly arrested by a *Colias Edusa*, then a *C. Hyale*, then another of the latter; these, after a most earnest up-hill and down dale chase at the very height of our speed, we made our own, but had the mortification to miss two other *C. Edusa*. The day after we visited the *A. Cratægi* districts, and succeeded in taking thirty-two: running, in our zeal, into a hay meadow, we were at once summoned to heave-to by a farmer's man, who, instead of prosecuting us "according to the utmost rigour of the law," did what was much better,—kindly told us where we "might catch lots of them things:" no sooner said than done; plunging at once into the wood pointed out, we soon took many *M. Athalia*;

further on we took one or two *A. Cratægi* just from the crysalis, and scarcely developed. Having outrun our time we were unable to return to head-quarters, so sought a lodging in a neighbouring watering-place. While one of our number was negotiating the terms, and the affair proceeding well, the other two made their appearance with nets and collecting-boxes under their arms, at the door: suddenly there was a pause, and the matter seemed falling through, but was finally concluded, our worthy landlady apologizing for her hesitation by saying she feared we "were some of them wandering music people," and should not like a noise in her apartments. After a refreshing tea and a night's rest we departed, leaving behind us, by our becoming deportment, the firm conviction that we were not of the "banjonian" species, but merely a knot of quiet, sober butterfly catchers. On revisiting our farmer friend's wood we struck into a partially cleared portion of it, and sighted two paler yellow *Lepidoptera*. "*Colias Hyale!*" was shouted out, and after a rapid hunt over that most dangerous of all hunting-grounds, at the risk of broken shins and sprained ankles, one was captured, which turned out to be a poor old *G. Rhamni*, with wing like a piece of seaweed! Do not, dear sir, suppose that the list below were killed for the mere pleasure of the sport; no, our cabinet being quite in its infancy, we secured them in hope of being able, by exchange, to fill up some of its wide gaps. The following is the total of our week's captures:—

Colias Edusa (3 ♂), and *Hyale* (2 ♂, 2 ♀): three of these most lovely specimens, just out.

Aporia Cratægi (32 ♂, 9 ♀),
Anthocharis Cardamines (2, ♂ and ♀),
Argo Galathea (1 ♀),
Cynthia Cardui (13 poor specimens),
Argynnis Selene (7),
Melitæa Athalia (35),
Polyommatus Agestis (1),

Pamphila Sylvanus (7),
Anthrocera Filipendulæ (19),
Macroglossa Stellatarum (1),
Hepialus Hectus (1 ♂),
Agrotis Exclamationis (2),
Triphæna Pronuba (1),
Iodis Lactearia (4).

—H. C. & Co., *Brockley Lane*; *June 24.*

Sphecia Bembeciformis.—Last Saturday I captured a fine specimen of this insect at rest on a leaf of the hazel, at West Wickham; it appeared to have just emerged from the pupa state.—C. D. DRURY, *Grote's Buildings, Blackheath*; *June 28.*

Thecla Pruni.—When, last week, I announced the capture of *Pruni* in this locality, I made no offer of exchange, very few of my insects being in fine condition; notwithstanding, I have received so many pressing applications, that after parting with my own set, I am compelled to ask your permission to say, through the medium of the 'Intelligencer,' that my supply is exhausted; it being utterly impossible, at this busy season of the year, to answer individually every applicant. — W. STURGESS, *Kettering*; *July 5.*

Hybrids of the Genus Smerinthus.—I have hybrid specimens of this genus, male *Ocellatus*, female *Populi*; the eggs were laid last June, and flies produced in the course of last month; also specimens of *Populi*, *Ocellatus*, *Tiliæ*, *C. Davus*, &c.—JOHN ADAMSON, 15, *Stamford Street, Hulme.*

Toxocampa Pastinum in a Railway Carriage.—On the 19th ult., I took near Botley, a fine specimen of this insect, which was drawn into the carriage window by the draught, and fell exhausted on the seat opposite to me.—J. F. MOON, *Ryde.*

Limenitis Sibilla.—I took this insect in fine condition at Andover, on the 23rd ult.—IBID.

Anthrocera Minos in the West of Scotland.—I have not observed that *Anthro-*

cera Minos has hitherto been taken in Scotland. I enclose one or two specimens captured on the 26th of last month on the side of the road between Oban and Dunstaffnage Castle, at the mouth of Loch Etive. I had no net, but managed to knock down eight or ten with my handkerchief and to spit them for the sake of the locality, with fine Highland pins.—PROFESSOR WYVILLE THOMSON, 6, *University Terrace, Belfast*, *July 3.*

A new Lithocolletis Larva.—Herr Hofmann of Ratisbon has been successful in finding a new larva of this genus, mining the under side of the leaves of *Helianthemum vulgare*. I am in great hopes this will produce *L. triguttella*, so long unique in Mr. Douglas' collection.—H. T. STAINTON; *July 5.*

Larvæ of Cemiostoma Lotella.—Mr. Wilkinson of Scarborough has sent me a magnificent supply of the larvæ of this little gem. The mine is at first a round grey blotch on the upper side of the leaf, the egg-shell being a very conspicuous object on the centre of the blotch; the mine afterwards is extended much beyond the grey central portion, the outer area being pale green. It is not a little singular that *Nepticula Septembrella* and *Cemiostoma lustratella* feed on *Hypericum*, and the mines are often mistaken by the uninitiated; and that two species, so to speak, perfectly parallel, *Nepticula Cryptella* and *Cemiostoma Lotella* feed on the *Lotus*, and their mines might readily be confounded by one not personally acquainted with them. The leaves sent appear to be *Lotus major*, not *corniculatus*, but probably it will feed on both species.—IBID.

Early appearance of Heliothis Dipsacea.—A specimen of this insect, in splendid condition, was taken on the *Cribrum* ground, near Ringwood, on June 24th, nearly three weeks before the usual time.—REV. H. ADAIR PICKARD, *Christ Church, Oxford*; *July 9.*

Acidalia Degeneraria.—I have taken a few specimens of this local species in the Isle of Portland, but it seems to be rare this year, even in its favourite haunts.—IBID.

Hipparchia Semele.—I shall take plenty of *H. Semele* soon, if any one wants it. *V. Polychloros*, *C. Cardui*, *M. Athalia*, and many specimens of the *Bombycina* and *Noctuina* will be very acceptable.—R. TYRER, JUN., *Row Lane, Southport*; July 1.

Captures at Black Park.—Yesterday I and a friend visited the Black Park, and, among other captures took a number of *L. Camilla*, *A. Paphia* and *A. Galathea*. Any one in want of this last-named local insect can have it by sending a box and stamps to my address; and should he have any duplicates, either larva, pupa or perfect insects, to spare, they will prove very acceptable.—J. P. THOMAS, JUN., 2, *Catherine Street, Strand, London, W.C.*, July 5.

Sharp Work.—It may be interesting to some of the readers of the 'Intelligencer' to be informed that I have this summer fed up the larvæ of *Ptilodontis palpina* in the short period of nineteen days. Eggs hatched June 8th, larvæ commenced spinning June 27th.—GEO. GASCOYNE, *Newark*; June 4.

Zeuzera Æsculi.—A gentleman resident in London having procured in Kensington Gardens several fine specimens of the wood leopard, is anxious to exchange them for other sorts: quantity rather than quality being his object. On receipt of a small assortment, he will at once forward a wood leopard to his correspondent's address.—A. H. PEARSON, *Harrow*.

Larvæ wanted.—I am desirous of breeding

S. Ocellatus,

S. Tiliæ,

S. Ligustri.

If any of your readers would be kind enough to send the larvæ of any of the

above, with list of their desiderata, I will make the best return in my power.—JAMES CROWTHER, *Lister Lane, Halifax*; July 2.

Duplicate Lepidoptera.—I have several specimens to spare of the following:—

P. Machaon (6),
A. Galathea (20),
V. Polychloros (24),
P. Alsus (36),
H. Sylvanus (abundant),
H. Linea (abundant);

Corydon will be abundant next week: also—

C. Porcellus (abundant),
S. Ligustri (abundant).

C. Elpenor occurs, but is very difficult to take. Boxes ought to be sent by applicants, as I have no supply. Perhaps they can favour me with some of the following in exchange:—

A. Cratægi,
V. C-Album,
N. Lucina,
M. Athalia,
P. Argiolus,
P. Actæon,
S. Paniscus,

and any of the Hair-streaks (except *T. Quercus*), and any of the genus *Trochilium*.—REV. T. HARTOPP KNAPP, *Letchworth Rectory, Hitchin*; June 5.

Duplicate Lepidoptera.—I have some fine specimens of *S. conspicuaria*, *T. W-album*, *C. ligustraria* and *C. obliquaria* to spare. Can any one send me *T. ichneumoniforme* or *culiciforme*? I will send any one a pair of *N. dodonæa* or *D. corpophaga* for a pair of the latter.—REV. H. HARPER CREWE, *Stowmarket*; July 3.

Gelechia Sircomella.—On the 3rd I captured three specimens of this insect by sweeping amongst clover and *Helianthemum vulgare*.—W. THOMPSON, 4, *Dutton's Buildings, Mill Street, Crewe*; July 5.

Swammerdamia Pruni.—Mr. Parfitt

has met with a new *Swammerdamia*, the larva of which feeds on plum, and has interrupted subdorsal lines of a bright red; the perfect insect comes near to *Griseocapitella*: I have proposed for it the name of *Pruni*.—H. T. STAINTON; July 6.

Derivations of Names.—In answer to the Rev. H. H. Minchin, in regard to one of the names he asks for the derivation, I would suggest that the name "Anthrocera" is derived from *Anthos*, a flower, and *Ceratitis*, horned, in allusion to the antheridæ of some flowers, and which I had always considered a very appropriate name. I also consider the name "Complana" as applied to the genus *Lithosia* when at rest, as all the species that I am acquainted with have a very flattened, smooth, compressed appearance; I therefore consider the name "Complana" a very appropriate one for at least one of the species.—E. PARFITT, *Exeter*.

COLEOPTERA.

Cetonia Aurata.—Having taken a considerable quantity of this elegant beetle, I shall be happy to supply any of your readers who may require specimens. I believe it does not occur in the North of England; so any northern entomologist who can spare any local species in exchange would oblige. If no local insects are sent, correspondents will please to pay return postage.—HERBERT F. GIBBS, 27, Upper Manor Street, King's Road, Chelsea; June 29.

Captures in Old Branches.—I would suggest to Coleopterists working hedges, never to neglect beating any old branches that are placed to fill up gaps, as *Pogonocerus hispidus* and *pilosus*, and *Calididium alni* have been among the insects I have thus obtained at Hampstead.—C. GLOYNE, 5, Terrace, Kensington; June 28.

Cromer, in Norfolk.—Could any reader

of the 'Intelligencer' kindly give me any information as to *Cromer* (Norfolk), either purely Coleopterous, or as to the peculiar features of the country and sea-shore? at present all I know about it is that *Nebria livida* is found in "crevices in the cliffs."—IBID.

My Second Days Collecting amongst the Coleoptera.—The locality is called Fondlands, a gentleman's estate, with a tolerable tract of woods, surrounded by a large extent of wild hilly ground partly covered with heath and furze, interspersed with the brake fern, *Pteris aquilina*, and now and then a tree or bush. The names are mostly from Stephens' 'Manual,' but some have been corrected by the latest published synonymic lists.

Dasytes æratus, *Steph.* Rare.

Athous elongatus.

Anaspis frontalis.

Grammoptera ruficornis, *Fab.*

Galeruca caprææ, *Lin.*

Aplotarsus Quercus, *Oliv.* Scarce.

Adrastus limbatus. Passim.

Anthobium torquatum. *Marsh.* Rare.

„ *Sorbi*, *Gyll.*

Cyphon melanurus, *Fab.* Rare.

„ *lætus*, *Pz.* Rare.

Ragionycha pallida, *Fab.*

Telephorus lateralis, *Lin.* Scarce.

Malthinus minimus, *Lin.* Rare.

„ *ruficollis*, *Fall.*

„ *pilosa*, *Pk.*

Saperda (*Phytæcia*) *cylindrica*. Rare.

Tachyerges Salicis, *Lin.* Scarce.

Dibola Cynoglossi, *H. Ent.*

Chilocorus 2-pustulatus, *Lin.*

Meligethes rufipes, *De Geer.* Swarming on broom.

„ *viridi-æneus*, *Fab.*

„ *cæruleus*, *Marsh.*

„ *Pedicularis*, *Lin.* Scarce.

Orchestes avellana, *Don.*

Bruchus rufimanus, *Sch.*

Rhynchites Germanicus, *Herbst.*

Demetrius imperialis.

Mecinus Pyrauster, *Herbst.*

Apion subulatum, *Kirby.*

Ips 4-guttatus, *Fab.* Very rare.
Byturus tomentosus. Rare.
Luperus rufipes. *Fab.*
 „ *fulvipes*. Scarce.
Cassida splendidula, *Marsh.* Rare.
 „ *hemisphærica*, *Herbst.* Scarce.
Coccinella conglomerata, *Fab.*
Cacicula rufa, *Herbst.*
 „ *scutulata*, *Fab.*
Rhyzobius litura, *Fab.*
Cryptocephalus labiatus, *Lin.* One only.
Aleochara ruficornis, *Grav.* Rare.
Tachyporus formosus, *Matthews.* Three only.

Numbers of other species which I did not want which I recognised when taken, and therefore let them go again; and I may just mention *en passant*, that I shall not have any time to attend to any letters regarding the species here enumerated, but at the end of the season I shall be happy to render any assistance I possibly can in the way of duplicates I may possess.—EDWARD PARFITT, 4, *Weirfield Place, St. Leonard's, Exeter*; July 5.

Duplicate Coleoptera.—I have duplicates of *Cicindela germanica*, also *Cleonus nebulosus*, and should be most happy to exchange them for *Carabus intricatus* or *clathratus*.—A. COOPER, R.A., 49, *New Millman Street, Guildford Street.*

Duplicate Specimens.—I have several duplicate specimens of the following Coleoptera, which I shall be happy to send to any one who can send me any desiderata. The latter are particularly numerous, but I should be glad of *Carabus clathratus*, *glabratus* or *cancellatus*, *Cicindela germanica* or *sylvatica*. Applicants will much oblige by writing first.

Carabus nitens,
 „ *granulatus*,
Cicindela hybrida,
Sarrotrium muticum,
Opatrum tibiale,
Byrrhus fuscus,

Bembidium pallidipenne,
Phylan gibbus,
Dyschirius politus,
Anomala Frischii,
Elaphrus cupreus,
Cleonus sulcirostris,
Cryptocephalus sericeus,
Phædon betulæ.

—R. TYRER, JUN., *Row Lane, Southport*; July 1.

DEVELOPMENT.

WE hasten to inform our readers that at the last meeting of the Entomological Society of London, Mr. Westwood utterly repudiated the doctrine that one species could develop into another, and that if any thing he had said could bear that interpretation, he had been unfortunate in his use of language. We believe this announcement will afford unmixed gratification to all our readers.

To Entomologists.

CHIP BOXES 2d. per dozen, or if more than three dozen are taken, they will be charged 1½d. per dozen. METHYLATED CHLOROFORM for killing Moths, &c., 6d. per oz. BENZINE for extracting Grease. SOLUTION for destroying the Insects which attack specimens in Cabinets. CAMPHOR, CORK for Boxes and other requisites supplied at moderate rates by E. WOOD, 31, *Richmond Place, Brighton.*

THE ENTOMOLOGIST'S WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER.

No. 94.]

SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1858.

[PRICE 1d.]

OCCUPATION.

WE believe that some of our readers, especially now that it is vacation time, are apt to feel that unpleasant sensation of despondency produced by want of occupation.

As Sydney Smith observed, "If we have no necessary occupation, it becomes extremely difficult to make to ourselves occupations as entirely absorbing as those which necessity imposes;" and the 'Times' lately quoted a curious illustration of a man shut up in solitary confinement, who, to prevent the unbroken monotony of prison-life wearing upon his mind, managed to procure for himself a packet of pins: he counted them carefully, so that he should be sure of his reckoning, and then tossed them up to the ceiling, that they might be scattered as confusedly as possible over the floor of his cell. He then steadily went to work to pick up the pins, and never rested until the tale was complete. Again and again, and day after day the operation was repeated, until he regained his liberty.

This latter illustration is a remarkably good one for an entomologist whose

occupation of collecting species may aptly be compared to picking up pins. These "pins" have been scattered broadcast over the surface of the globe; and, at the very moment we are writing, hundreds of eager collectors are at work seeking for "pins" that have never yet been found. The captive alluded to when he had picked up all his pins had to scatter them about again, but we have no need to do that, for our tale *never* will be complete.

Young entomologists need never suffer from a want of occupation: they need not be eternally catching and setting; they can vary their pursuit by observation and study. Observation and study are two courses of diet that should always be taken together. When the incipient begins to observe, he is amazed at what he sees; it is perfectly new to him, and he fancies must be equally new to other people, and he is thereby apt to become conceited; by studying the works of other observers he finds that the fact, however interesting, is *not new*.

In our juvenile peregrinations we chanced to observe some little black buttons attached to the surface of apple leaves by one end: we put

some of these in a pill-box, and were much surprised one day to find that one of these buttons had produced a white lady-bird, and our astonishment was not lessened when we found that the lady-bird eventually became of the usual deep-red colour: this discovery was so astounding, we thought if we could but publish it we should become quite celebrated, and we were actually considering of a letter to be written to the 'Athenæum,' when we stumbled upon a history in print of the whole transaction in a book we considered we had read several times! Observe and study.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

R. T.—Your insect is *Heliothis Marginata*.

C. O. G.—You must not expect "rare or local species" "in first-rate condition, both as regards setting and preservation!"

E. S. N.—*Rufifasciaria* = *Pumilata*.

J. B.—Your *Autumnaria* is more probably *Lobophora Lobulata*, a spring insect.

ZEUZERA ÆSCULI.—Place eggs in a chink of a decayed tree, and look for the moths next year.

BLACK PARK.—Five miles north-west of West Drayton.

CLORANA.—Not till next year, unless you force them.

J. S. D.—Had you not better defer your distribution of duplicates till the close of the season?

M. A. M.—We expect to visit North Devon in the course of next month.

COMMUNICATIONS.

LEPIDOPTERA.

Anthrocera Minos in the East of Scotland.—On Saturday the 10th, I went down to the sea-side in pursuit of *P. Artaxerxes*, &c., and found *A. Minos* as numerous as "midges in a mountain." I caught a stray one last year, but have discovered their head quarters this one. Ram Heugh (vulgarly so called) seems to be where they are to be got *only*, a stray one happening to be found by chance a little to the north or south of this place. I shall be happy to exchange this insect, so long as they continue along with *P. Arterxerxes* and *P. Alsus*, for *P. Machaon*, *A. Iris*, *C. Edusa*, &c. Those who have a number to spare would better send me a list first.—R. THOMSON, *Bourtreebush, viâ Stonehaven, July 12.*

Arge Galathea.—As I have been successful in capturing the above insect, I have many duplicates I shall be glad to exchange either for larvæ or imago of local species.—E. W. TAYLOR, 75, *London Wall, City; July.*

Duplicate Insects.—Within the last few weeks I have captured a male and female specimen of *Colias Edusa*, and taken twenty pupæ of *Plusia Festucae*, in the vicinity of Chorley, which I shall be glad to exchange for any of the following:—

Chærocampa porcellus,

Smerinthus Tiliæ,

„ *Ocellatus*,

Papilio Machaon.

Correspondents must write before they send their boxes.—THOMAS WEST, *Belmont, Bolton-le-Moors, Lancashire; June 5.*

Captures near York.—I took during the last month the following species. The localities I have been to are Longwith, Stockton, Holthy and Buttercrambe.

M. Artemis,
 V. Cardui (1),
 A. Euphrosyne (common),
 A. Selene (common),
 A. Aglaia (abundant),
 H. Hyperanthus (common),
 T. Alveolus,
 T. Tages,
 P. Sylvanus,
 P. Linea,
 C. Porcellus (1),
 M. Stellatarum (1),
 T. Tipuliforme (common),
 P. Statics (common),
 C. Mesomella (10),
 C. Jacobææ,
 O. Potatoria (5),
 A. Putris,
 N. Plecta,
 E. Mi (6),
 P. Ænea,
 F. Piniaria,
 P. Plumbaria, and
 H. Ocellaria.

A. Aglaia was so abundant on the 29th ult., that I took upwards of a hundred in about three hours. I also had the pleasure of taking yesterday morning one very fine female *P. Bajularia*: a friend of mine took four last week. I have been taking this last day or so *P. Ægon*, which I shall be glad to exchange along with *A. Aglaia*, if any one is in want of them.—WM. PREST, 7, Castlegate, York; July 5.

Cucullia Verbasci.—I shall be glad to exchange larvæ of this insect for larvæ of *S. Tiliæ* or *C. Elpenor*.—G. F. MATHEWS, Raleigh House, near Barnstaple; July 6.

Duplicate Lepidoptera.—If any gentlemen are in want of any of the following species, I shall be glad to supply them:—

T. Rubi,	A. Psi,
P. Argiolus,	C. Vaccinii,
A. Selene,	T. Stabilis,
E. Russula,	T. Gothica,
C. Porcellus,	F. Piniaria,

From among my many desiderata, I quote the following which I should like to receive in exchange:—

P. Corydon,	V. Polychloros,
P. Arion,	S. Ligustri,
P. Alsus,	C. Elpenor,

any of *Thecla* except *Rubi*, or any other local species. If any of our northern collectors are in want of *V. Io*, they can have it in exchange for any common local species. — HENRY BURNS, 13½, Accommodation Street, Hockley, Birmingham; July 5.

Recent Captures.—During the preceding month I have captured and bred the following amongst others:—

P. Ægon,
 M. Artemis,
 S. Davus,
 T. Sphegiforme,
 Æ. Bembeciformis,
 M. Stellatarum,
 E. Jacobææ,
 L. Mesomella,
 E. Russula,
 L. Salicis,
 O. Fasceliua,
 P. Lacertula,
 N. Camelina,
 N. Dromedarius,
 F. Nitidella (females),
 A. Leporina,
 A. Menyanthidis,
 A. Megacephala.

I have no duplicates of any except *L. Salicis*, which I shall be glad to send to any one sending a box with stamps for return postage.—W. PRESCOTT, 40, Mount Street, Salford; July 8.

Cynthia Cardui.—This will be the year for *C. Cardui*'s appearance; the larvæ have been, and are being taken in great quantities at Old Ford, Hackney, Islington, &c., &c. On the morning of the 7th inst., I collected above two dozen larvæ, half fed, off *Carduus Acanthoides*; a friend had previously been over the ground and taken five dozen larvæ. In answer to the numerous

gentlemen who have written to me respecting *T. Culiciforme* and *L. Testudo*, I beg to inform them that I have distributed all my duplicates amongst my friends, but, should fortune favour me next year, they shall hear from me.—CHAS. HEALY, 4, Bath Place, Haggerston, N.E.; July 8.

Entomological Notes for 1858, and List of Captures.—March 20th.—*C. Multistrigaria*. Very common at the bottom of open palings in Richmond Park.

April 12th.—Took two male *Endromis Versicolor* at Tilgate. This species, when flying at its ease, does not fly so rapidly as *L. Quercus*, and by fast running you may overtake and capture them, but it is rather hard work chasing over such ground, and many a tumble may be expected. On dull days this species may be advantageously searched for, sitting on the twigs of the dwarf birches, feet upwards, and as there is little or no show of leaf at that time, they can be seen at some distance, more especially the females. There is a peculiarity in the flight of this species I have not noticed in any other, at least to the same extent; if struck at and alarmed, they rise up in the air at a most furiously rapid pace, nearly perpendicularly, and continue their ascent till beyond the power of vision: the first and second time I saw this I certainly was astonished.

Brephos Parthenias. Common, flying over birches.

C. Flavicornis. Common, sitting on young birch stems.

Biston Prodomaria.

„ *Hirtaria*.

„ *Pilosaria*.

T. Punctularia.

C. Ferrugaria.

Smerinthus Ocellatus.

„ *Populi*.

Eriogaster Lanestris.

Notodonta Ziczac.

„ *Dictæoides*.

Z. Procellaria.

The above all bred during May from larvæ collected last year.

May 9th.—Took one female *N. Carmelita*, and a male ditto on the 13th; from the former I had eggs, and hope to rear a few next spring. This species I find near the ground, and they seem to prefer rather shady places; middle size birches growing amongst pines are good; I have taken three in such places; the larva evidently prefers the shade, avoiding light as much as possible. In its young stage it feeds entirely on the under side of the leaf.

Eupithecia Nanaria. Very common over *Calluna*.

Ephyra Poraria.

„ *Punctaria*.

„ *Pendularia*.

„ *Trilinearia*.

All of them common in woods round London.

May 23rd.—*D. Pinastri*. On a fence in Richmond Park (early) and at sugar in June.

June 7th.—Took seven larvæ of *O. Gonostigma*. I had one or two fruitless journeys for this species, thinking it would appear early in May, but it is quite the latter end of the month before they leave their hybernaculum (those who require this pretty species would do well to note that); five of the above were females, and each of them ichneumonised. I took twenty last spring; not one of them failed me. I have found very many species infested the present season.

C. Unangularia. One beat on Wimbledon Common.

June 13th.—Beat eighteen larvæ of *Endromis Versicolor* at Tilgate: very small at this date.

Ceratopacha Fluctuosa. Beaten from birch.

E. Russula. Common, disturbed from *Calluna vulgaris*.

Cabera Strigillaria. Common, disturbed from *Calluna vulgaris*.

June 18th.—

Ceratopacha Or. Sugar, Darent Wood.

E. Dolobraria. Beaten, Darent Wood.

H. Hectus. Common, Darent Wood.

In fine condition.

H. Velleda. Common, Darent Wood.

Much wasted. I did not expect to find this species, believing it a northern insect.

Aleucis Pictaria (larva). Beaten from *Prunus spinosa*, Epping Forest.

June 20th.—

Thecla Betulæ (larva). Beaten from *Prunus spinosa*, Epping Forest.

These are a few of my best captures during the first half of 1858: I hope to add many more during the next four months. At the close of the season I shall doubtless have a few duplicates, but am now too busy to attend to them.

—WILLIAM HENRY TUGWELL, 112, Cheapside, E.C.

Offer to Catch.—I hope to spend a fortnight on the chalk soon, and shall find the following if any one wants them:—

Hipparchia Semele,

Polyommatus Corydon,

„ Agestis,

Pamphila Comina.

I shall be happy to take and set two or four of the above for any young entomologist, provided he sends boxes and return postage; but, to prevent disappointment, he had better write first, stating which of the species he would like, that I may regulate my captures accordingly. Address — W. H. TUGWELL, *Laurel Cottage, Reigate, Surrey.*

Melanthia Rivaria.—I am now taking the above in perfect condition, and shall be glad to have a letter from any one requiring them who can supply me with any of the following:—*Tiliaria*, *Favilacearia*, *Flexularia*, *Hepavaria*, *Quinquaria*, *Consortaria*, *Abietaria*, *Cinctaria*, *Viduarina*, *Corticaria*, *Fuliginaria*, *Salicaria*, *Autumnaria*, *Borearia*, *Polyommata*, *Sexalisaria*, *Vinctaria*, *Rhamnaria*,

Vetularia, *Hydraria*, *Bifasciaria*, *Taminaria*, *Rotundaria*, *Emutaria* and *Obliquaria*. I require but one ♂ and one ♀ of each species (but these must be in perfect condition, as I have written on my cabinet “Rubbish must not be lodged here”), but shall be happy to send a longer series, if I succeed in taking a large number, to those who require more. Please write before sending any thing. —EDMOND S. NORCOMBE, 5, *Salutary Mount, Heavitree*; July 4.

Larva of Macaria Alternaria. — I think Guenée is wrong concerning the larva and pupa of *Alternaria*, as it is a slender larva and pupa, is not angular, and does not make a cocoon just beneath the surface, as some are down an inch or more, and not the least particle of silk. —IBID.

Entomological Notes from Deal.—Captured *Lithosia Pygmeola*, *Heliothis Dipsacea*, *Odontia Deutalis*, just out. During the hot days in June, large numbers of Colcoptera from the Sand Hills, took flight to sea from the heat of the sand. May not this, or similar causes, be the reason why flights of butterflies and other insects are so often recorded? The larvæ of *Vanessa Cardui* leave the thistle and nettle for the *Parietaria officinalis* (wall pellitory); it is swarming with them.—H. J. HARDING, ‘*Noah’s Ark*,’ *Peter Street, Deal, Kent*; July 12.

A Visit to Herne Bay.—Having just returned from a few day’s stay at Herne Bay, I proceed to give some account of the habits and haunts of *Aporia Cratægi*, that place being one of the localities for this species, and certainly they are very abundant, throwing the common whites into the shade in the proportion of two to one. They fly only during the bright sunshine, but as I was not favoured with more than two consecutive hours of that luminary’s appearance, I had to seek other modes of capture, viz., taking them at rest on the heads of corn, which situa-

tion they seem to prefer above all others, albeit to the great detriment of their wings, which get sadly rubbed by the friction of the neighbouring ears against them. In this position I once took four from one corn-stalk, a female appeared to be the centre of attraction. *Arge Galathea* was also abundant on the sea shore and adjoining fields. *Vanessa Polychloros*, judging from the number of pupæ suspended under every projecting ledge, will also be most plentiful. I took one *Thecla Quercus*, and, no doubt, had the weather been fine, would have taken many more. Having had but few opportunities of taking the nocturnal Lepidoptera, I cannot say much about the capabilities of the place for them, but this I know, that *Porthesia Chrysorrhæa* was very abundant in one hawthorn hedge, both in the larva and pupa states; the cocoons being placed gregariously five or six in a common web: and hereby let me warn incipients to be cautious in handling the pupa of this insect, as the hairs woven into the cocoon stick to the hands, and the hands being afterwards mechanically applied to the face and neck, they enter the softer skin and cause intense irritation, not equalled for power and endurance by anything I know of. The greater part of these pupæ contain a large fleshy maggot. *Leucania Conigera* was plentiful at the flowers of *Glyceria fluitans*, and at them I also took a worn *Heliothis Marginata*, and a *Caradrina Alsines*. Should any person wish to know more of this locality, I shall be happy to give any further information I possess; and, in conclusion, beg to state that I have no duplicates for exchange at present, as they will most likely be all distributed among "our own correspondents."—ROBERT McLACHLAN, *Forest Hill*; July 12.

Larva in Centaurea Leaves.—On Saturday last, whilst waiting for the train to take me to Castle Eden, I found some of the new miner discovered by Professor

Frey, and collected about twenty of them. I found another at Castle Eden Dene yesterday, and showed it to Mr. Sang. No doubt it is abundant, and only wants looking after.—JOHN SCOTT, *Southfield Villas, Middlesbro'-on-Tees*; July 12.

Duplicate Larvæ.—Larvæ of *C. Jacobææ* and *E. Lanestris*. I have a quantity of the above, and shall be glad to hear from any one in want of either.—H. J. STUBBS, *Henley-on-Thames*; July 12.

Eunomos Fuscantaria bred from the Egg.—I have this week bred this insect from eggs laid Sept. 17, last year; the first hatched, May 21st; larvæ spun up, June 21st; inago, July 11th. I have taken during the last fortnight—*C. Vernaria*, *P. Tersaria*, *P. Vitulbaria*, *E. Haworthiata*, *A. Holosericearia*, *A. Subsericearia*, *B. Hyalinalis*, *M. Asinalis*, &c.—JOHN BOLT, *Broad Street, Bristol*; July 12.

Pieris Daplidice.—In answer to your query of last week, it is a *Daplidice* we took, though rather an inferior specimen, appearing to be one of the May brood: we secured it between Margate and St. Peter's, in a pea field. Since our last, we have taken the following, if the total be worth a record in your interesting paper.

Gonopteryx Rhamni (2 ♂, 1 ♀),
Aporia Cratægi (2 ♂, 2 ♀),
Arge Galathea (24 ♂, 14 ♀),
Hipparchia Hyperanthus (34),
Cynthia Cardui (9),
Argynnis Paphia (1 ♂, 5 ♀),
Macroglossa Stellatarum (16),
Leucania Conigera (8)
Triphæna Pronuba (5),
Ourapteryx Sambucaria (1 ♂),
Angerona Prunaria (1),
Strenia Clathrata (about 30),
Lozogramma Petraria (1),
Eupithecia Venosata? (1).

H. C. & Co., *Brockley Lane*; July 13.

Limnitis Sibylla.—On July 6th and 8th, I took this insect at Lyndhurst. I beg to thank, through your columns,

the Messrs. Harvey, of Southampton (Intel. 117, 1857), for pointing out the locality. It is very satisfactory, when at a strange place for only a day or two, to be able to proceed at once to the locality of a particular insect, known to inhabit the neighbourhood. I may as well mention, for the sake of entomologists travelling with their families, that very clean and nice accommodation may be found at the 'Crown' inn, at Lyndhurst.—Rev. H. J. GORE, *Rusper Rectory, Horsham*; July 13.

Cicindela Maritima may be taken on the sands, east of Bournemouth.—IBID.

Duplicate Lepidoptera.—I have several specimens of—

Arge Galathea,
Pamphila Actæon,
Colias Edusa,

which I shall be glad to exchange for—

Papilio Machaon,
Colias Hyale,
Aporia Cratægi,
Steropes Paniscus,
Grapta C-Album,
Argynnis Adippe.

HENEAGE GIBBES, *Sidmouth*; July 13.

COLEOPTERA.

A Manual of Coleoptera wanted.—I think the leading article in last week's 'Intelligencer' quite right. I wish some one would publish a 'Manual' of the Coleoptera; he might begin with the attractive Longicorns, which are not very numerous as a family, nor very hard I should fancy.—MURRAY A. MATHEWS, *Raleigh, Barnstable*; July 12.

HYBRID INSECTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE 'INTELLIGENCER.'

Sir,—Having read communications on the subject of hybrids, and hearing of

them being produced without passing the winter in pupæ, I beg leave to state that at the time Mr. Hague's specimens were coming out, I had some in chrysalis; but mine, without exception, tarried until the natural time of appearance, and, from what I have seen, it has improved the insects. The way I account for their appearance is, that they were bred out of doors, so that they were not forced in any way by heat.

My insects are from male *S. Ocellatus*, female *Populi*, and their markings are *Populi* fore wings with a slight mixture of *Ocellatus*, hind wings with the brick blotch and eye-spot as well marked as can be expected (in general the sexes are more or less mixed). I had one such a decided male, I was almost inclined to see if it would breed.

My larvæ got mixed with the true insects, and I was not able afterwards to distinguish them; the pupæ in my opinion bears a close resemblance to *S. Tiliæ*.

Yours, &c.,

JOHN ADAMSON.

15, Stamford Street, Hulme;

July 5, 1858.

THE HOLMESDALE NATURAL HISTORY CLUB.

The first Anniversary Dinner of this Club took place on Friday the 9th inst., at the 'White Hart,' Reigate, when forty members of the Club, aided by six visitors, did justice to the excellent cold collation provided.

Mr. Martin presided on the occasion, supported on his right by Mr. W. W. Saunders, and on his left by the Vicar of Reigate.

The important feature of the evening was the presentation of an Address to Mr. Saunders, signed by upwards of

seventy members of the Club, thanking him for the very zealous and efficient way in which he had aided and supported the Club, which appeared to have owed its existence mainly to his exertions.

Mr. Saunders, in returning thanks, narrated how his love for natural history commenced in early life, and how before he was ten years of age he used to make collections of different grasses, beginning at first with the dry grasses in a hay-loft, which constituted, so to speak, his *hortus siccus*, and afterwards ransacking meadows, sandy banks and swampy places for the grasses in their living state: he remarked that natural history could only be *studied* out of doors, and that an extreme amount of book-learning would go but a little way to form a naturalist.

Mr. Martin called the attention of the members present to a little lecture on 'Natural History,' delivered at Croydon by Mr. Flower, and which he recommended them all to read attentively.

We understand that the meetings and excursions of this Club are exceedingly well attended, and their next excursion is fixed for the 23rd inst., when Leith Hill and Wootton are to be investigated by the members of the Holmesdale Natural History Club.

TREASURES IN CORNWALL.

Mr. Boyd has spent a few weeks in the neighbourhood of the Land's End, and has brought home a number of interesting novelties: not the least curious is a *Gelechia*, only hitherto detected by Mr. Wollaston, in Madeira; a showy *Gelechia* as large as *Longicornis*, was not very rare amongst the Cornish Heath; and, as a larger capture, may be mentioned the Corsican species of *Diasemia Ram-burialis*. — Further particulars next week.

DR. STAUDINGER is expected to arrive here from Spain next week, with a valuable cargo of insects from the South of Spain. Letters for Dr. S. should be addressed to the care of Mr. Stainton.

To Entomologists.

CHIP BOXES 2d. per dozen, or if more than three dozen are taken, they will be charged 1½d. per dozen. METHYLATED CHLOROFORM for killing Moths, &c., 6d. per oz. BENZINE for extracting Grease. SOLUTION for destroying the Insects which attack specimens in Cabinets. CAMPHOR, CORK for Boxes and other requisites supplied at moderate rates by E. WOOD, 31, *Richmond Place, Brighton*.

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By J. W. DOUGLAS,

Secretary to the Entomological Society of London

London: John Van Voorst, Paternoster Row.

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THE ENTOMOLOGIST'S WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER.

No. 95.]

SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1858.

[PRICE 1d.]



Leucania L-Album, (See p. 130.)

BEEES.

THE dearth of *Hymenoptera* is even more appalling this season than that of *Coleoptera*. Two years ago we deluded ourselves into the belief (alas! a vain one) that a race of bee-students was growing up; that ere long the *Ichneumonidae*, which the Lepidopterists will persist in rearing, would be in great demand by the increasing numbers of Hymenopterists; that Saw-flies would be more systematically investigated, &c., &c.

We know not why, at this early day, we should have to comment on the "decline and fall" of Hymenopterology; indeed, but for an occasional discussion on the subject of the hexagonal *versus* cylindrical form of the bee cell, we should almost have forgotten the existence of that important group of hexapods—the Hymenoptera.

The peculiar dryness and heat of the

month of June ought to have been extremely favourable to the development of insects of this order; and, judging by the promise on our plum trees, if the old proverb is still correct, that—

"When the plum hangs on the tree,
Then the wasp you're sure to see,"

the *Diploptera* may be expected to appear in great force next month.

"The Hymenopterous order is," says Westwood, "of very considerable extent, being apparently inferior only to the *Coleoptera*. Messrs. Kirby and Spence have estimated the number of its species as averaging about one-fourth of the insect population. In this country we probably possess 3000 species, of which two-thirds are of minute size."

A correspondent writing on the 14th inst. says,—“Except a few good bees, nothing else fell in my way;” but why not chronicle these *few good bees*? Or is he afraid if the habitats were pub-

lished the banks of the Tyne would swarm with *Hymenopterists*? Though naturally sanguine, we have no such expectation.

THE ENTOMOLOGIST'S WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER may be obtained

WHOLESALE of E. Newman, 9, Devonshire Street, Bishopsgate, and of W. Kent & Co., 51 & 52, Paternoster Row.

RETAIL of James Gardner, 52, High Holborn; H. J. Harding, 1, York Street, Church St., Shoreditch; A. W. Hockett, 3, East Road, City Road.

At PECKHAM, of W. Weatherley, High Street.

At BRIGHTON, of John Taylor, Newsagent, Stationer, &c., 86, North Lane.

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At BIRMINGHAM, of Robert Burns, 63, Edmond Street, and T. J. Wilkison, 11, Ludgate Hill.

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At ROTHERHAM, of H. Carr, Bookseller, Bridge Street.

At MAIDSTONE, of Messrs. Nicholsons, Brothers, Printers and Stationers, 31, Mill Street.

N.B. Country Newsvenders who have this paper on sale are requested to send

us their names and addresses to be added to the above list.

All communications to be addressed to MR. H. T. STAINTON, Mountsfield, Lewisham, near London, S.E. No notice will be taken of anonymous communications.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

J. S. D.—Your letter commencing "Many thanks for your reproof of impatience, and I hope to take the hint in future," was duly received. We fear we have since indulged you too much.

C. J. B.—See the explanation of the 'Fungus,' at p. 3, of vol. iii., by Mr. Parfitt.

C. R. B.'s notice next week.

G. W. R., R. A., H. R., G. S., R. C. C., E. L. K., W. P., B. J. M., G. F., J. B. C., R. T., shall appear when we have space.

The Notes respecting Mr. Boyd's 'Cornish Tour,' are unavoidably postponed till next week.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.—My address is now—EDWARD C. RYE, 284, King's Road, Chelsea, London, S.W.

LEUCANIA L-ALBUM.

Our wood-cut this week represents a species of the genus *Leucania*, which, on the Continent, is almost as common as *Pallens*. The insect it will be seen resembles *L. Comma*, but the very decided appearance of the white *L* in the middle of the fore wings should enable a captor to recognise it readily. It flies, according to Guenée, "in June and September."

COMMUNICATIONS.

LEPIDOPTERA.

Chrysophanus Dispar.—This species has again appeared in the fens here; I saw four yesterday, but missed them all. This morning some men at work in the fens knocked down a specimen and brought it to me; it was sadly spoiled. — W. WINTER, *Ranworth*; July 20.

Phyllocnistis Suffusella.—I shall be happy to supply applicants with pupæ of this species—THOS. BROWN, 13, *King's Parade, Cambridge*; July 20.

Captures at Folkestone.—During a short sojourn at Folkestone, from the 16th to the 20th inst., I was fortunate enough to capture five specimens of *Trochilium Chrysidiforme* and fifteen of *Spilodes Palealis*, together with about thirty (pupa and imago) of *Odontia Dentalis*.—JOHN HUNTER, 16, *Robert Street, Hampstead Road*; July 20.

Leptogramma Boseana bred.—Having been successful last autumn in taking *L. Parisiana* in the perfect state, and finding from the 'Intelligencer' that Mr. Parfitt had taken the larva in the latter end of the year, I had resolved to examine, this season, the elms at the top of my play-ground, but thought it too early in June, until I noticed some united leaves on the 3rd ult., and found a larva answering Mr. Parfitt's description, which induced me to get a ladder, and for an hour or more I was collecting united leaves, many without tenants, but many with a fat larva between them: by the 11th of June they were nearly all in pupa, and on the 18th the first moth appeared. It is not *Parisiana*, but *Boscana*. The habits of the larva are interesting, and it seems to have no choice between the upper and under side of the leaf. I shall probably have duplicates, but in the height of the season I cannot undertake to answer applications.—REV. E.

HORTON, *Flamborough, near Bridlington*; July 13.

Larva of Chilo Gigantellus.—This larva feeds in the stems of the reed. In order to move from one reed-stem to another, which when the plants are growing in water would seem a difficult proceeding, it bites off a piece of stem about its own length, spins it together at each end, and becomes for the time a case-bearer, till floating on the water it comes to another reed-stem, up which it crawls, fastens its canoc to it by one end, often perpendicularly, and bores into the interior. This account of its habits is given by Herr Moritz in Treitschke's work: the same observer also mentions that *Chilo Forficellus*, which feeds in the stems of *Poa Aquatica*, likewise makes a tubular case with a view to locomotion. I believe these case-bearing larvæ of the genus *Chilo* are occasionally mistaken for larvæ of the genus *Coleophora*.—H. T. STAINTON; July 10.

Coleophora Leucapennella.—Herr Müblich has been so kind as to forward me some larvæ of this insect. They feed inside the capsules of *Silene nutans* (do any entomologists ever come across that plant in this country?) and when the capsule has been emptied of the seeds, the larva wishing to walk to another capsule, and not caring to be at the trouble of making a case, carries off the capsule bodily *cochlearum instar*, and bores into another capsule, till it has obtained as much food as it requires. Stranger still, the body of the larva having the capsule to occupy, swells out to most grotesque dimensions, thus realising what I have often been told, that it is no use having easy shoes, for the foot is sure to grow to fill them! With what contempt the tight-laced larva of *Coleophora inflatæ* must look down upon its pot-bellied sister of the *Silene nutans*!—IBID; July 14.

Clostera Reclusa double-brooded.—On the 7th inst. I found in my breeding-cage

Clostera Reclusa from the ova received from Mr. Fremlin about the 25th of May. I think I may consider this insect double-brooded. — JAMES BRYANT, 16, *Edward's Street, Shepherd's Walk, N.; July 12.*

Seaton, in Devonshire.—If any entomologist who has visited Seaton, on the coast of Devonshire, could inform me of anything good that can be found there, I should be exceedingly obliged to him. —W. G. RAWLINSON, *Taunton.*

[An enterprising entomologist would catch his own "good" things, and not be content with other people's leavings.]

Entomological Captures in the neighbourhood of Lymington, Hants.—In the course of a week that I spent at Milford, near Lymington, I made the following captures:—

June 29th.—*Cynthia Cardui*, of which I took several specimens afterwards, but all more or less worn and wasted.

June 30th.—At Norley Wood, a wild heathy tract of woodland on the outskirts of the New Forest, I captured *Euthemonia Russula* drifting along like a yellow rose-leaf. *Polyommatus Ægon*, which was there in profusion; and on the blossom of an umbelliferous plant the pretty homopterous insect, *Cercopis Vulnerata*.

July 1st.—Flying over the blossoms of the yellow horned poppy (*Glaucium luteum*) at the base of Hordle Cliff, I captured *Argynnis Aglaia* in fine condition, and *Trochilium ichneumoniforme* by sweeping on the blossoms of *Lotus corniculatus*; and amongst the furze-bushes on the summit of the cliff, I secured *Heliothis dipsacea* and *Pseudoterpna cytisaria*.

July 3rd.—I took two more individuals of *T. ichneumoniforme* in the same manner and place as before, and a remarkable dark variety of the Grayling (*H. Semele*), having the upper wings entirely of a dark brown without any of the usual lighter markings, the two spots

barely distinguishable on the upper surface, but having the under wings well characterised beneath by the customary rich marbling of brown and white. This fly was in fine condition, and evidently fresh from the pupa. I afterwards took another example of the same insect precisely identical in its colours and markings. Amongst the Coleoptera the following were amongst my best captures:—*Berosus lividus* (in a pool formed on the under cliff, near the Preventive Station), *Strongylus ferrugineus* (in a decayed Lycoperdon), *Ischnomera melanura*, *Dasytes viridis* and *ceruleus*, *Chilocorus 12-punctatus*, *Chrysomela hamoptera*, *Calomicrus circumfusus*, *Athous longicollis*, *Lagria hirta*, *Otiorynchus scabrosus*, *Pachyta livida*, *Strangalia elongata*. I have not yet had time to work out the *Geodephaga*, many of which from the Salterns, at Lymington, are new to me; but these may, perhaps, furnish matter for a future notice.—W. V. GUISE, *Elmore Court; July 12.*

Captures at Tinahely.—I see a (?) in your 'Manual' concerning the appearance of *Agrotis suffusa* in June. I took a fine specimen at sugar on the 17th of last June. On the 22nd of the same month, in the garden of a neighbouring clergyman, at dusk, I saw at one rhododendron no fewer than seven Elephants (*C. Elpenor*), five of which I captured; this is here a most unusual occurrence, as I never before saw more than one specimen at a time.—REV. JOHN BRISTOW, *Tinahely, Co. Wicklow; July 10.*

Trochilium Cynipiforme.—I have a few fine specimens of the above to spare, and shall be glad to exchange for *T. Culiciforme*, or any of the following insects, in good condition, indicated in the Appendix to the 'Manual' by the Nos. 20, 24, 43, 53, 62, 89, 90, 94, 119, 121, 125, 127, 134, 177, 182, 194.—W. H. ALLCHIN, 7, *Pembridge Villas, Bayswater; July 12.*

Pieris Daplidice.—I have received intelligence of the capture of a "tolerable specimen" of this insect "on the downs near Lewes." The captors are not very old in years, though they have pursued the study of Entomology for some time, and are far too advanced to mistake *Cardamines* for *Daplidice*.—H. T. STAIN-
TON; July 19.

Acherontia Atropos.—A fine specimen of the larva of this moth was found here on Friday, and it is now in my possession.—E. WALKER, Harrow; July 19.

Captures near Sheffield.—On visiting Maltby Wood and the adjoining neighbourhood, on the 11th inst., in company with Mr. Ezra Sarson, of Cross Pool, near Sheffield, we succeeded in taking sixty-eight *T. Pastinum*, about eighty *A. Galathea*, and one *P. Chrysorrhæa*, which kindly laid about fifty eggs; *H. Hyperanthus* was in great profusion; *A. Lonicerae* was also plentiful.—WM. LAYCOCK, Bath Street, Sheffield; July 19.

Zeuzera Æsculi.—On June 24th I found on some palings in the Regent's Park a female of this beautiful moth, which, in the course of the next thirty hours, deposited a quantity of eggs. After seeing your remark in No. 18, I had but small hope of the larva; nevertheless I placed the eggs in a box "corked and papered," and disturbed them as little as possible, having a suspicion that darkness might have something to do with their well-being. Whether this is really the case, I will not profess to say, but on looking into the box, on the 18th inst., I found about three dozen larvæ busily engaged in inspecting the interior, and plenty more on the point of emerging. This is rather encouraging, and I shall try several "dodges" to rear them. Another batch of eggs from a moth brought in two days later is in equally promising condition. If any one has had experience in breeding this species, I should feel greatly obliged by a few hints. L.

Salicis has been abundant in the Regent's Park, though very local, and I have also met with *P. Chrysorrhæa* and *D. Cucubali*, neither of them common moths in this neighbourhood; the latter has visited the flowers of the *Heliotrope* at midnight.—J. R. HIND, 22, Grove Road, St. John's Wood; July 19.

[Another correspondent suggests that *Æsculi* will live three years in the larva state.]

The Centaurea jacea Miner.—I have no doubt that by this time Professor Frey is as much astonished as myself at the change which has come over the appearance of the caterpillar. The yellowish green look which they had is now gone, and they may fairly rank amongst the prettiest of the micro larvæ. They are now of a pale yellow colour with a dorsal line, and two others on each side of it, bright pink. The lines are slightly interrupted at the junction of the segments. As they approach the antepenultimate segment, these lines become united so that the terminal segments are of a uniform pink colour. The head and corselet still retain their pale brown appearance, and the posterior edge of the corselet is now bordered by a darker line. The two rows of dark spots also remain on each segment, four of which posteriorly and two anteriorly are the most conspicuous, and from each of these starts a single hair. I am half inclined, despite their very gay appearance, to believe them to be the larvæ of one of the *Depressariæ*.—JOHN SCOTT, Southfield Villas; July 17.

[On the contrary, we believe they will produce a new species of *Cosmopteryx*.]

Captures near Deal.—During the last few days I have captured the following insects in the neighbourhood of Deal:—

Polyommatus Corydon (abundant),

Vanessa Cardui,

**Arge Galathea*,

Procris Globulariæ,

Lithosia Complanata,

„ *Griseola*,

**Lithosia Pygmæola*,
Setina Irrorella,
 **Callimorpha Dominula*,
Liparis Chrysorrhæa,
Xylophasia Sublustris,
Spælotis Præcox,
 „ *Cataleuca*,
Agrotis Corticea,
Heliothis Dipsacea,
 **Odontia Dentalis*,

Spilodes Palealis, &c., &c.

Of those marked with an asterisk, I have a few duplicates.—E. G. BALDWIN, *Albany House, Barnsbury Park; July 20.*

Doings in the West.—I bred yesterday a beautiful specimen of *Xylophasia Scopacina* from a green larva with yellowish white dorsal and spiracular lines, and brown head: it was feeding on the common couch grass. We have already taken a few specimens of *Hypenodes Albistrigalis*, and one *Agrotis Saucia*.—G. F. MATHEWS, *Raleigh House, near Barnstaple; July 16.*

Stock Exhausted.—We have had so many applications, that our supply of *Zeuzera Æsculi* is quite exhausted.—A. H. PEARSON, *Harrow; July 15.*

COLEOPTERA.

Ischnomera melanura and *Conopalpus testaceus*.—This is about the season for the appearance of these species, and if any one is fortunate enough to capture or to have captured more than he wants of either, I would endeavour to make him a suitable return.—J. W. DOUGLAS, 6 *Kingswood Place, Lee; July 15.*

Captures in Yorkshire.—My captures within the last six weeks include, in the neighbourhood of Helmsley,

Clivina Collaris (1),
Nebria Nivalis (20),
Elaphrus Riparius (6),
Calathus Piceus (1),
Synuchus Vivalis (3),
Yrcus Disens (1),
 „ *Micros* (1),
 „ *Secalis* (4),

Bembidium Velox (30),
 „ *Monticulum* (12),
 „ *Prasinum* (50);
 in the neighbourhood of Scarborough,
Clivina Collaris (2),
Leistus Rufescens (1),
Nebria Livida (30),
Anchomenus Micans (2),
Pterostichus Minor (1),
Bembidium Rufescens (3),
 „ *Bruxellense* (1),
 „ *Monticulum* (7),
 „ *Velox* (2).

W. K. B.

Coleoptera.—I have in duplicate *Brachinus Crepitans*, *Onthophagus Medius*, *O. Ovatus* and *Dasytes Viridis* (carded).—E. C. RYE, 284, *King's Road, Chelsea, S.W.; July 16.*

Captures at Darenth since May.—

Olisthopus Rotundatus,
Amara Obsoleta,
Lathrobium Brunnipes,
Stenus Bimaculatus,
 „ *Subæneus*,
Helophorus Nubilus,
Catops Truncatus,
 „ *Fornicatus*,
Silpha Tristis,
 „ *Nigrita*,
Antherophagus Pallens,
Lyctus Oblongus,
Agrilus Viridis,
Campylus Linearis,
Athous Longicollis.
Limonius Cylindricus,
 „ *Minutus*,
Pyrochroa Coccinea,
Malachius Equestris,
Mordella Abdominalis,
Cistela Murina,
Atopa Cervina,
Œdemera Cærulea,
Ischnomera Lurida (in duplicate),
Dasytes Æratus,
Corynetes Violaceus,
Lagria Hirta,
Cyphon Pallida,
Melandrya Caraboides,

Salpingus Ruficollis,
 Bruchus Rufimanus,
 „ Cisti,
 Rhynchites Betuleti,
 „ Germanicus,
 „ Æneo-virens,
 „ Betulæ,
 Apoderus Avellanæ,
 Tanynequs Palliatus,
 Sitona Puncticollis,
 Hypera Variabilis,
 Liparus Anglicanus,
 Dorytomus Fumosus,
 „ Tortrix,
 Nedyus Litura,
 Magdalis Aterrima,
 Omias Brunnipes,
 Nemoicus Oblongus,
 Tomicus Bispinus,
 Scolytus Rugulosus,
 „ Pygmæus,
 Callidium Alni,
 Tætops Præusta,
 Saperda Populnea,
 „ Cylindrica,
 Pachyta Collaris (in duplicate),
 Leptura Melanura,
 Strangalia Armata,
 Toxotus Meridianus,
 Lema Melanopa,
 „ Puncticollis,
 Cryptocephalus labiatus,
 Chrysomela Banksii,
 „ Gættingensis,
 „ Hyperici,
 „ Litura,
 Galeruca Cratægi,
 Haltica Fuscipes,
 „ Fuscicornis,
 „ Semi-ænea,
 „ Nitidula.

The following also have come under my notice from the same place:—

Lebia Chlorocephala,
 Agrilus Biguttatus,
 Gracilia Minuta,
 Leiopus Nebulosus,
 Clytus Mysticus,
 Galeruca Viburni.

—IBID.

ASTOUNDING FACT FOR HYMENOPTERISTS AND COLEOPTERISTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE 'INTELLIGENCER.'

Sir,—As your excellent 'Intelligencer' is the best vehicle for the rapid communication of entomological news, I beg to inform you and your readers that I had the other day a letter from my friend Mr. Nietner, of Ceylon, announcing his discovery of a *Stylops* parasitic in a common ant of the island, from the abdomen of which he saw it emerge, and desired me to make known this interesting fact to British entomologists.

I will send Mr. Nietner's letter, with the accompanying *Stylops* and ant, to Mr. Westwood, and request him to lay them before the next meeting of the Entomological Society.

I am, my dear Sir,

Yours very truly,

W. SPENCE.

18, Lower Seymour Street;
July 17.

THE BIRCH WOOD DINNER.

(On the 9th July the Members of the Entomological Club and their friends, held their annual festival at the 'Bull Inn,' Birch Wood Corner, Edward Newman, Esq., F.L.S., in the chair.)

Ye Muses, help me while I sing
 The Birch Wood Day once more,
 The festival that still takes place
 As it took place of yore.

Ah! days of yore, when Newport, great
 Anatomist, came out
 And left his books and microscope
 To join the laugh and shout.

And genial Edward Doubleday
Erased the stamp of care,
And of his classic episodes
Contributed a share.

And Yarrell stern, but with a heart
With finest fibres strung,
You liked him when you heard him speak,
You loved him when he sung.

All these are gone, yet oh! blest shades!
Each loved and lovely spot
You used to tread, still witness bears
That you are not forgot.

"Breakfast at half-past nine" the card
As usual says in vain,
Ten always strikes before the guests
That welcome meal obtain.

The table cleared, the friends go out;
The woods, the lanes, the fields,
The banks, the orchards, all are searched,
And each its insects yields.

Some go a-shooting; rifle shots,
And jokes ring through the park,
And long-bow shooters try their skill,
And often miss their mark.

The dinner hour draws near, and each
Lifts up his nose from far,
And smells the fragrant viands which
Are ready at the bar.

They hasten in and take their place
Around the festive board,
Where all that's good for hungry men
In vast profusion's stored.

The loving cup goes round, and song
And wit succeed each other,
And every one there present feels
That every man's his brother.

How fast and furious grew the fun,
Those only know who there
Helped on the sport; enough to say
That Newman filled the chair.

At length the fading light reminds
'Tis time to go away,
And one and all regret the end.
Of one more Birch Wood Day.

J. W. D.

Entomological Apparatus.

EVERY Article requisite for an Entomologist at the lowest possible remunerative prices. A Second Series of PRICED LISTS will be ready for distribution on the 1st of August, or forwarded upon receipt of a stamped envelope, by JAMES GARDNER, *Naturalist*, 52, High Holborn, London, W.C.

P.S.—Chemicals for Preserving and Destroying Insects.

To Entomologists.

CHIP BOXES 2d. per dozen, or if more than three dozen are taken, they will be charged 1½d. per dozen. METHYLATED CHLOROFORM for killing Moths, &c., 6d. per oz. BENZINE for extracting Grease. SOLUTION for destroying the Insects which attack specimens in Cabinets. CAMPHOR, CORK for Boxes and other requisites supplied at moderate rates by E. WOOD, 31, Richmond Place, Brighton.

Now ready, price 3s. 6d.,

THE WORLD OF INSECTS; A GUIDE TO ITS WONDERS.

By J. W. DOUGLAS,

Secretary to the Entomological Society of London

London: John Van Voorst, Paternoster Row.

Printed and published by EDWARD NEWMAN, Printer, of No. 9, Devonshire Street, Bishopsgate Without, London, in the County of Middlesex.—Saturday, July 24, 1858.

THE ENTOMOLOGIST'S WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER.

No. 96.]

SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1858.

[PRICE 1d.]

BEETLES.



"The beetle that we tread upon."

MEASURE FOR MEASURE.

"But," say the Lepidopterists, "we don't tread upon beetles." Possibly not, but you do worse, as far as you are concerned, you step over them and neglect them, or if you pick them up you throw them away. Perhaps it is in vain to ask you to do otherwise, and if you are diligent you have generally enough to do with your favourites, yet we cannot but wish that *our* favourites had some more admirers, and we desire to draw the attention of our readers to some of the advantages that the study of the Coleoptera, just at this season, possesses.

At the same time we do not wish to detract from the charms of the Lepidoptera, nor to induce any one to neglect the scale-wings. They are old loves of ours, and many an hour have we pondered over their beauties and wonderful economy. But they are delicate and fragile creatures, requiring to be set out directly they are dead; and, now that everybody is going out for an excursion, we would fain desire that the opportunities which will present

themselves of getting some of our rarer beetles should not be neglected. The hardness of the bodies of the Coleoptera, and the ease with which most of them can be preserved until the collector returns from his journey, make them pre-eminently the tourists' insects; and when we consider that the out-of-the-way places pedestrians visit are likely to afford new or rare species, it is surely not necessary to say more to put at least some of our readers on the alert. It is true the best of the season is over, but we are not writing of what might have been done if collectors had been out two or three months ago, but of what remains to be done by those who could not then, but can now, go where their pleasure calls them; and the gleanings are in many parts almost as good as the harvest. Our hints may be of advantage to more than the Lepidopterists, who find no game of their own *specialité* to take.

Botanists have many chances of finding good stray beetles; and those who are neither Entomologists nor Botanists, but who have left home to wile away a week or two, might often, when sitting on the turf or lounging idly about, if they only knew their advan-

tages, take a beetle that would make the recipient friend say, "Where did you get it?"

THE ENTOMOLOGIST'S WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER may be obtained

WHOLESALE of E. Newman, 9, Devonshire Street, Bishopsgate, and of W. Kent & Co., 51 & 52, Paternoster Row.

RETAIL of James Gardner, 52, High Holborn; H. J. Harding, 1, York Street, Church St., Shoreditch; A. W. Hockett, 3, East Road, City Road.

At PECKHAM, of W. Weatherley, High Street.

At BRIGHTON, of John Taylor, News-agent, Stationer, &c., 86, North Lane.

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At CHELTENHAM, of C. Andrew, 129, High Street.

At SHEFFIELD, of Charles K. Jarvis, Periodical and News Agent, Post Office, Barker's Pool.

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At MAIDSTONE, of Messrs. Nicholsons, Brothers, Printers and Stationers, 31, Mill Street.

N.B. Country Newsvenders who have this paper on sale are requested to send us their names and addresses to be added to the above list.

All communications to be addressed to MR. H. T. STANTON, Mountsfield, Lewisham, near London, S.E. No notice will be taken of anonymous communications.

Mr. Stainton will be "at home" as usual on Wednesday next, August 4th, at 6 P.M.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

W. S. C.—A single capture of *Machaon* proves nothing, as the insect is sent about the country in the pupa state by the gross, and many of the specimens when bred are let loose.

C. H. M. C.—*Thecla Betulæ*.

J. S. M.—Such a list is very dry reading, and we fear would be of little interest to our readers.

F. O. S.—Cannot recognise your *Coleophora* from your description.

M. A. M.—Your *Chilo* is *Crambus Pinetellus*.

W. B., C. G., next week.

Many important communications unavoidably stand over.

COMMUNICATIONS.

LEPIDOPTERA.

Notice.—In consequence of my arrangements to leave the county of Suffolk in August next, and the consequent interruption to my collecting pursuits, I should feel obliged if those entomological correspondents with whom I have engagements to exchange insects during the present season would communicate with my brother, the Rev. H. Bree, Wolverstone, Ipswich.—C. R. BREE, Strickland, Stowmarket.

Captures near Bristol.—During the last three weeks I have taken the fol-

lowing insects in this neighbourhood:—

Limenitis Sibylla (1),
Cynthia Cardui (2),
Grapta C-Album (1),
Hipparchia Hyperanthus (abundant),
Polyommatus Argiolus,
„ Corydon (common),
Anthrocera Filipendulæ,
Chærocampa Porcellus (1),
Lithosia Griseola.

I do not remember having ever heard of *L. Sibylla* being taken before in this locality. It was rather a worn specimen which I took: I took it in the woods on the banks of the Avon, opposite to Leigh Woods. I have duplicates of several species, but shall reserve the distribution of them till the close of the season.—J. B. CRAWFORD, *Park House, Cotham, Bristol*; July 19.

Epione Vespertaria.—I have fine specimens of *E. Vespertaria*, in duplicate, which I shall be glad to exchange for any of the following, as numbered in the 'Manual,'—Nos. 4, 5, 11, 20, 23, 38, 42, 43, 44, 52, 53, 62, 76, 77, 85, 86, 88, 90, any of the *Trochilium* except *Tipuliforme*, 109, 111, 115, 119, 120, 121, 122, 124, 125, 127, 128, 130, 131, 132, 134, 136, 142, 149, 150, 151, 152, 154, 155, 156, 157, 160, 174, 175, 183, 187, 188, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 215, 222, 226, 227, 228, 235, 238, 253, 264, 266, 321, 323, 327, 378, 414, 435, any of the genus *Cucullia* except *Umbratica*, 463, 467, 470, 482, 491, 492, 493. I have a few specimens of *H. Uncana* (rather worn) and *A. Porphyrea* (good). Applicants will oblige by sending their own boxes, as I have but very few on hand.—B. J. MOORE, *Buckley's Lodgings, Coney Street, York*; July 20.

Captures near Southport.—I have taken lately—

C. Elpenor,
C. Porcellus,
S. Bembeciformis (2),
S. Salicis,

P. Chrysorrhæa (1),
P. Auriflua,
T. Derasa (2),
A. Putris,
M. Persicariæ,
A. Triticii,
A. Valligera,
A. Urticæ.

I have duplicates of Nos. 15, 17, 40, 72, 73, 74, 85, 86, 135, 145, 147, 184, 217, 224, 237, 239, 257, 282, 451, 472, 483, 485. My desiderata are—3, 11, 19, 21, 24, 25, 38, 39, 42, 43, 50, 57, 68, 70, 88, 89, 100, 102, 119, 124, 126, 139, 153, 158, 161, 165, 166, 172, 219, 220, 253, 352, 376, 428, 470, 482, 491, 496.—R. TYRER, Jun., *Row Lane, Southport*.

Cossus Ligniperda at Sugar.—Last year, about this time, my brother took a specimen of this moth at sugar. I have myself this year seen *S. Salicis*, which appeared by the motion to enjoy the smell very much.—IBID.

Anthrocera Lonicæræ.—Should any one be in want of this insect, I shall be most happy to supply him with it if he will forward box and return postage. If any applicant could be so kind as to forward me any of the following species, numbered according to the 'Manual,' he can also enclose his desiderata list and I will endeavour to make him a good return by sending him what other insects I am able:—Nos. 76, 90, 102, 108, 109, 119, 125, 134, 186, 264, 466, 467, 477, 482, 492, 493.—ROBERT ANDERSON, *Coney Street, York*; July 16.

E. Vespertaria.—Having duplicates of this insect, I shall be glad to exchange them for any species which I have stated to be amongst my desiderata in the above communication.—IBID.; July 19.

Chilo Mucronellus bred.—I have bred this species from larvæ in the tops of reed. I had collected them, expecting to rear one of the 'Wainscots,' but *Chilo* has appeared instead.—W. WINTER, *Ranworth*; July 20.

Hipparchia Semele.—I should be glad to exchange this insect for—

A. Selene, T. Quercus,
T. Betulæ, S. Ocellatus.

—W. G. RAWLINSON, *The Chestnuts, Taunton*.

Toxocampa Pastinum and *Epione Vespertaria*.—I have been taking *T. Pastinum* very freely lately, and should be glad to exchange with any gentleman in want of it on receipt of their duplicate lists. I have also about forty good specimens of *E. Vespertaria*, which I should be glad to exchange for those numbered in the 'Manual'—4, 5, 20, 23, 42, 43, 44, 53, 59, 63, 86, 88, 90, 101, 102, 119, 120, 183, 194, 195, 234, 331, 482, 492, 493, &c. Can any of your readers inform me whether *E. Vespertaria* is a day or night flying insect, as I took most between six and eight in the morning? —WM. PREST, 7, *Castlegate, York*.

A Visit to Darenth Wood.—I visited Darenth Wood on the 11th of July for his Imperial Majesty, but he was so high and mighty, that I only succeeded in taking 1 ♂ in fine condition. *Thecla Quercus* was in abundance and in fine condition, of which I captured a dozen; *A. Paphia*, *A. Prunaria*, and *L. Miaria* finished the day. Thursday I made another attempt, and saw four, but only captured 2 ♂, *A. Iris*, with a few *Polychloros* and *G. Rhamni*, apparently fresh from the chrysalis.

July 18th.—Went to Riddlesdown for *Corydon*, which I took in abundance. Having a few spare specimens of—

Argynnis Paphia,
Arge Galathea,
Vanessa Polychloros,
Thecla Quercus, and
Polyommatus Corydon.

I shall be glad to exchange for good specimens of either—

Aporia Cratægi,
Leucophasia Sinapis,
Melitæa Athalia,
Steropes Paniscus,
Pamphila Comma, or Actæon.

—GEO. FISHER, 21, *New Church Street, Edgeware Road*; July 21.

P. Artaxerxes and *A. Minos*.—This latter animal is completely gone. I have not seen any for the past week, and my stock was exhausted immediately on it being made known that I had them. Bad weather has prevented me from supplying a host of applicants. As the days are again fine, I have caught a number of duplicates and sent them off. I have still a few, and expect to have more specimens that I can send; but so many have applied that I could not return their boxes post free. If any one will send a box and stamps for return, I shall use my utmost endeavour to put into it good specimens of *P. Artaxerxes*: if any one wishes, I have plenty of *A. Trifolii*,—they were caught last week. My desiderata are those marked 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 17, 18, 21, 23, 24, 28, 37, 39, 44, 55, 58, 60, in the 'Manual.' The above are the principal that I want. —R. THOMSON, *Bourtreebush, viâ Stonehaven, N.B.*; July 26.

Duplicate Lepidoptera run out.—In consequence of so many applications, my stock of duplicates are all run out. Those who do not receive a direct answer must not think me wanting in courtesy, as I have no time to spare.—H. BURNS, *Birmingham*; July 26.

Tinagma resplendellum.—I bred this insect yesterday from larvæ collected at Probus! Can there be a second brood? —THOMAS BOYD, 17, *Clapton Square, N.E.*; July 23.

Polyommatus Corydon.—The downs here are swarming with *P. Corydon*; *H. Semele* is also abundant, and I have about forty *A. Galathea*, which I want only captured in the ardour of my first year's collecting. Any one in want of these species shall be supplied if they will send boxes and return postage.—J. S. WESLEY, *The Close, Winchester*; July 21.

To Larva Hunters.—Captain Cox wishes that no more larvæ may be sent him at present; when he feels at liberty

again to attend to them he will give notice.—E. NEWMAN; *July 26.*

Entomological Notes from Deal.—
Captures:—

Argynnis Aglaia (plentiful),
Vanessa Cardui (just out),
Liparis Auriflua,
„ Chrysorrhæa,
Spælotis Cataleuca,
Polia Dysodea,
Plusia Orichalcea,
Pionea Margaritalis,
Spilodes Palealis.

There have been some curious captures along the Cliffs, such as *Apatura Iris*, female, one specimen; *Cucullia Asteris*, one specimen. On the 16th, at St. Margaret's Bay, the air was filled with a winged Aphis, or plant louse, and in the afternoon the sea was covered with them like a scum on the top; and on the same day the Sand Hills at Deal were swarming with a small Staph, which filled eyes and mouth, so that it was a hard matter to get on. The day was hot and sunny.—H. J. HARDING, 'Noah's Ark,' *Peter Street, Deal, Kent; July 18.*

Polyommatus Corydon, &c.—I have for exchange a large number of *P. Corydon* and *T. Rubi*, and can also procure *V. Polychloros* and *T. Quercus* for any one desiring them.—ALFRED LUCAS, 125, *Park Street, Luton; July.*

Polyommatus Acis.—I had the pleasure of capturing here a very good specimen of the above insect on the 20th of last June; and also one (not good) early in August, last year.—C. ALBT. BEADAN, *Papworth Everard Rectory; Cambridge-shire; July 22.*

Grapta C-Album.—As I was coming home the other day from Cardiff by the fields, I observed a butterfly that I have never seen here before, and knocked over one with my hat, but just as I was about to pick it up it flew away, though rather damaged. I determined to go to the same place with a net, and after waiting with impatience through three days of

rain, I at last got a fine day, and went to the same lane, in which, after waiting for a long time, I caught one at rest on the hedge, and found that it was *Grapta C-Album*. Soon after I caught another in the same way; and then a larger one (seemingly just out of the pupa), after permitting me to have five ineffectual swoops at him, was rather disappointed by being made captive the sixth. I have been since to the same spot again, and have caught three more and missed several. They seemed confined to this one spot, at least I have only seen one stray one elsewhere, which I caught. If any gentleman knows of any entomologist in this neighbourhood, I wish he would be so good as to let me know, as I am in great want of assistance; and the only person here who seems even to have heard of Entomology is a man who sells cork, and who was quite pleased when I asked for cork for setting-boards, saying,—“Dear me, sir, I have not heard any one, except you, ask for them things these many years, not since I moved from Bristol.”—J. OLLEVANT, *Bishop's Court, Llandaff, near Cardiff, South Wales; July 21.*

Clostera reclusa at Lewisham.—Last evening I captured a fine and perfect male of this insect, evidently just emerged from the pupa; and during the last few days I have taken—

Cossus Ligniperda,
Ptilodontis Palpina (female),
Pygæra Bucephala, and larvæ half grown,
Acronycta Leporina,
Tethea Subtusa,
Cosmia Affinis,
Hipparchus Papilionaria, &c.,
all in the same neighbourhood. At West Wickham, on Wednesday—

Thecla Quercus,
Porthesia Chrysorrhæa (Brown-tail), &c.—V. R. PERKINS, *Bank of England; July 24.*

Ennomos Fuscantaria.—I have again

bred this insect, and have a few specimens to spare. Among my desiderata are the following:—

Chrysophanus Dispar,

Thecla Pruni,

Polyommatus Acis,

„ *Arion*,

Apatura Iris,

Sphinx Convolvuli,

Acherontia Atropos,

Eulepia Cribrum,

Endromis Versicolor,

Stauropus Fagi,

Notodonta Carmelita,

„ *Chaonia*,

„ *Dodonea*,

Clostera Curtula,

Cucullia Asteris,

„ *Absinthii*,

Heliothis Marginata,

„ *Dipsacea*,

Plusia Orichalcea,

Catocala Promissa,

„ *Sponsa*, &c.,

and most of the genus *Trochilium*.—

HENRY BOLT, 15, *Béaumont Place*,
Stapleton Road, Bristol; *July 23*.

Address lost.—I shall be much obliged if Mr. H. SQUIRE will send me his address, as I have unfortunately lost it, which accounts for the delay in returning his box.—R. TYRER, JUN., *Row Lane*,
Southport; *July 23*.

COLEOPTERA.

Record of Captures.—A word about the apathy, indifference, selfishness, and secretiveness ascribed in the editorial article of July 10th, to Coleopterists in general. The misdemeanours enumerated may exist, but I am not disposed to admit that a true bill could be found against many individuals. In the first place, we do not find that the old collector of insects of any order, to whom a new species rarely comes, scarcely ever takes the trouble, when it does arrive, to write and publish the fact. He probably does not like to use the pronoun I; or fears the correspondence that he will be drawn

into with those who think nothing too rare or too fine for them to ask for, and yet have nothing to offer in return. Some advanced, though not exactly old collectors, I believe also fear the letters from new correspondents that would follow the publication of a list of captures: I know in my own case, that having but very little spare time, I can rarely make notes of captures, and I am seldom tempted to break fresh ground in correspondence, being indeed sorely pressed to relinquish some that I already have, though I should like to give and take more than I do. I at first wondered that so few of the young Coleopterists recorded their captures, but I believe the real reason is, that they are not able to make out the species for a considerable time, and then they think the interest has passed away. Some, too, may doubt the use of using the pages of the 'Intelligencer'—a periodical that seems so much ignored by the beetle catchers—but it might, nevertheless, answer their purpose to try the effect of a few lists upon the other juniors. Especially need they not refrain after the invitation they have received, nor be afraid of having their lists rejected because the insects were common, as the same goodness and forbearance which week after week admits lists of captures of Lepidoptera which any one might make if he would take a walk of a mile, and of desiderata which one wonders how anybody could possibly want, would surely be extended to him.—J. W. DOUGLAS, *Lee*; *July 20*.

Nebria livida.—I shall be glad to let any one have two set specimens of *Nebria livida*, on receipt of a corked box and return postage.—W. K. BISSILL, 6, *Brunswick Terrace, Scarbro'*.

NOTES OF AN ENTOMOLOGICAL TOUR IN CORNWALL.

At your request I send you a few notes of my stay in Cornwall. I left

home in the early part of May, and after spending a few days at Probus, a village near Truro, went on the 18th to the Lizard, where I stayed till the 10th of June, spending the next three weeks at Probus, and returning home on the 2nd of July.

Whether I was unusually idle, or had gone so "far west" as to be exposed to the inconveniences complained of by collectors in foreign countries, I do not know; but certainly though the number of species was fully as large as usual, the number of single specimens brought home far exceeds that of any former excursion: there are not more than four or five moths of which I took more than a dozen specimens.

The only important discovery which rewarded my exertions before going to the Lizard, was a green *Depressaria* larva feeding on *Ænanthe crocata*, which I reared with great care during the whole of my visit, and just before my return was rewarded by the appearance of *D. Applana*. This seems a sort of disappointment to which all are liable, but the course of reasoning by which it is rendered unpleasant and annoying, is somewhat peculiar, *e.g.*, "Here is a larva which I never saw before, perhaps no one ever saw it, therefore it may be new—therefore it is new; if the plant is local or rare, of course the moth must be so also, and I am a very fortunate individual and extremely happy—for a week."

My first impressions of the Lizard were far from agreeable, the journey being performed in a soaking rain, and the Goonhilly Downs looking desolate in the extreme; but it cleared up in the evening, and my first stroll over the rocks was signalled by the discovery of a larva mining the shoots of *Silene Maritima*, which has since produced *Gelechia Leucomclanella*, a continental species allied to *Tricolorella*, but marked with clear black and white, and the spots towards the hind margin are very distinct

and exactly opposite. The larvæ seem to prefer exposed places, and are very tedious to collect.

A few days afterwards I took the first specimen of a *Gelechia*, which Mr. Wollaston had met with in Madcira, and for which the name of *Ocellatella* has been proposed: the colour is reddish brown, with a broad yellowish brown streak along the inner edge, ending in an ill-defined fascia at the anal angle: there are several black dots, but they do not seem very constant except one in the fold about one-third of the wing distant from the body, and another a little above and beyond this; these are generally surrounded by pale rings and have an ocellated appearance: beyond the middle, on the disk, are two other black spots which frequently unite and form a V. I did not meet with it again till the 29th, when I found it flying rather freely about some wild beet, on the top of one of the large rocks near Kynance, but it is difficult to take in good condition, as it flies a very short distance, and darts among the roots and dead leaves the moment it is disturbed.

May 21st.—*Troglodytella*, larvæ freely on *Inula* and *Eupatoria Cannabinum*; moth, July 12.

May 27th.—*Instabilella*, larva in shoot of *Plantago maritima*; moth, July 3. *Aspersana* and *Viburnana* on *Sanguisorba officinalis*.

May 28.—This day I took a very variable *Gelechia* on the Downs: it is larger than *Longicornis*, closely allied to *Solutella*, and seems to vary from a dark purplish grey clouded with white, to a dull greyish brown; one specimen has a reddish tinge over it: there are four black spots on the wing, one near the shoulder, another rather beyond the middle and a pair between them: in habit it much resembles *Ericetella*. If hitherto undescribed, and not a local variety of *Solutella*, I propose the name *Cornubiæ*.

May 29.—*Stellatarum*, *Rubi*, *Margi-*

nana, *Albicosta*. A species of *Glyptoteryx* was swarming among *Schœnus nigricans*, and on examination I found the seed-heads eaten, and an empty cocoon in the centre of many. The next day I collected a number of the heads, and had the pleasure of rearing several: it seems to come between *Equitella* and *Oculatella*, the first costal spot being much smaller than in *Equitella*, and the first dash on the inner edge being narrower, longer, and more curved than in *Oculatella*; nor has the black apical spot the pale ocellus of the latter. For this new species I propose the name *Schœnicolella*.

May 31. — *Baumanniana*, large. Is this identical with the small insect which goes by the same name? — *Latrcillella*, *Microdactylus*.

A larva in the flower heads of *Beta maritima*, produced *ocellatella*.

June 2nd. — *Conspersa*, *Ferrugalis*, *Stramineana*.

June 3rd. — *Galiaria*, *Furfurana*.

June 4th. — *Aurimaculella* (*Alcyonipennella* larvæ).

June 5th. — *Triseriatella*. Stainton distinguishes this from another species, the *Dispunctella* of Fischer; the latter having two decided black spots in addition to the small dots common to both: but among those that I took are some with both black spots, some with one, and some with neither; so that, probably, *Dispunctella* and *Triseriatella* are really one species: the name *Triseriatella* does not seem suitable, as the spots are quite irregular. While looking for the larvæ I found a very fine grass which appeared to have been mined, and in one of the shoots what seemed an *Elachista* pupa, which was unfortunately dead.

June 8th. — *Littorana*, *Dubitana*, *Juncicolella*.

June 9th. — *Subsericearia*, *Punctalis*.

THOMAS BOYD, 17, Clapton Square;
July 21.

(To be continued).

DR. STAUDINGER. — The vessel by which Dr. S. left Spain, intending to land at Southampton, does not propose to call at that port this voyage, but is destined to continue her route direct to Hamburg. Hence probably Dr. Staudinger will not visit England at present.

Entomological Apparatus.

EVERY Article requisite for an Entomologist at the lowest possible remunerative prices. A Second Series of PRICED LISTS will be ready for distribution on the 1st of August, or forwarded upon receipt of a stamped envelope, by JAMES GARDNER, *Naturalist*, 52, High Holborn, London, W.C.

P.S.—Chemicals for Preserving and Destroying Insects.

To Entomologists.

CHIP BOXES 2d. per dozen, or if more than three dozen are taken, they will be charged 1½d. per dozen. METHYLATED CHLOROFORM for killing Moths, &c., 6d. per oz. BENZINE for extracting Grease. SOLUTION for destroying the Insects which attack specimens in Cabinets. CAMPHOR, CORK for Boxes and other requisites supplied at moderate rates by E. Wood, 31, Richmond Place, Brighton.

THE ENTOMOLOGIST'S WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER.

No. 97.]

SATURDAY, AUGUST 7, 1858.

[PRICE 1d.]

DEVELOPMENT.

THAT man was originally a polyp, and assumed his present form and qualities through a graduated scale of fish, lizards and mammalia, is a statement so strong, and apparently so absurd, that the most elaborate argument in support of it will fail to bring conviction. But the truth or falsehood of this assertion must be fought out by the separation of closely allied species.

It is very possible to conceive, that two species may exist so closely allied as to be inseparable in the present state of our knowledge, just as *Acronycta Psi* and *Tridens* never would or could have been separated if the larvæ had remained unknown; and on the other hand we may conceive another species living everywhere, feeding on everything, and varying with every change of circumstance. We are not saying that any such species do exist, but that we can conceive them possible, and every one of our readers will be able to recall instances tending in one or other of these directions.

Here then is the difficulty. What is a species? Is the barrenness of

hybrids an unfailing test of distinctness? Is it a universal test? Is it the only test? To what extent can a species be altered by circumstances? Will a species which has by circumstances been altered from its original form, always return to that form, when the peculiar circumstances which modified it are removed?

These are some of the points which require elucidation; but the subject is very wide, including the whole animal and vegetable world; it is identical with the discussion now going on amongst ethnologists, and which is daily increasing in importance, and, from the rapidity of the succession of insect generations, entomologists are most favourably circumstanced for throwing light upon the subject. May not a few experiments, carefully performed, prove that all the *Aphides* on the surface of the globe are one species modified only by the food-plant and climate? We recommend this seriously to Mr. Francis Walker's consideration.

What we want is experiment and observation—patient, long-continued and accurate; and to those who have been accustomed to rear insects from generation to generation, and are now

becoming rather disgusted at increasing their collections at the rate of only two or three species per annum, this subject would seem to present peculiar attractions.

All communications to be addressed to MR. H. T. STANTON, Mountsfield, Lewisham, near London, S.E. No notice will be taken of anonymous communications.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

A. E.—Thanks for your notes; your *incog.* shall be faithfully observed.

W. H. L.—The Death's Head larva.

Pressure of matter again compels us to hold over a great number of communications.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.—Having removed from the 'Hoop and Adze' Tavern, St. John Street, Clerkenwell, my address is—W. H. LATCHFORD, 11, Pleasant Row, Lower Road, Islington, London.

COMMUNICATIONS.

LEPIDOPTERA.

Doings near Deal.—From the 16th to the 20th of the present month, I had the pleasure of capturing the following:—

Lithosia Complana,

„ Pygmaeola.

Both these are taken at night, particularly the latter, which only occurs in

one locality known by the name of the Sand Hills.

Callimorpha Dominula,

Liparis Chrysorrhæa.

The latter flew late at night in some numbers about the 'Noah's Ark' (attracted by gas-light), and the capturing of it by four tyros was an amusing sport after supper time.

Spælotis Catalenca,

Heliothis Dipsacea,

Plusia Orichalcea,

Hydrelia Uncana.

The latter was on the table-cloth at supper time.

Odontia Dentalis (pupa and imago),

Pionea Margaritalis,

Spilodes Sticticalis,

„ Palealis,

and other species not worth giving here. I beg of the Barnes' family not to trouble me with their letters.—F. O. STANDISH, 2, Alfred Cottages, Warner Road, Camberwell, S.; July 27.

Captures at Folkstone.—July 16—

Trochilium Chrysidiforme (1),

„ Ichneumoniforme (2),

Spilodes Palealis (1),

„ Sticticalis (1),

and many other valuable species. I bred a fine male specimen of *Psyche fusca* the other day.—ROBERT MITFORD, Hampstead; July 26.

Lepidoptera near Preston.—This week I have bred *Peronca Shepherdana* from the larva which I found feeding on *Spiræa Ulmaria*, at Lytham, in June. I have also taken *Crambus Selasellus* on our salt marshes a few days ago; I never could ascertain what situation to find this species in before. *Cemiotoma Waielsella*.—I saw this species in swarms among the *Genista tinctoria*, whilst sweeping for Coleoptera during the last week. In May I was attracted to the plant, being rather uncommon here, feeling certain that either a strange moth or beetle would be found upon it; and when I looked in my net it was all alive

with *Wailesella*.—J. B. HODGKINSON; Preston.

Acherontia Atropos.—This fine insect, among other species, promises to be more than ordinarily abundant this season. Within the last few days I have had five full-fed larvæ brought me, which have since gone down preparatory to their transformation into pupæ. Since the introduction of the potato disease, the first batch of the larvæ of this species must be considered infinitely more fortunate than those produced at a later period, inasmuch as it frequently happens that the food-plant of the latter is swept away long before they have attained their full growth. Last autumn I observed an individual greedily devouring the leaves of the nettle. This rough fare, I have no doubt, he had in the first instance been compelled by dire necessity to put up with, in order to avert the destruction by famine with which he was threatened, the nettle being almost the only plant left standing amid the ruins of the potato field in which the creature was found. Having, however, once acquired the taste for this particular fare, he seemed to have lost all relish for the plant upon which he had doubtless been subsisting during the earlier period of his life, for, commiserating his condition, I offered him, from motives of charity, potato leaves, which I had been at some trouble to procure; these he refused to touch, turning away from them to renew his attack upon the more pungent leaves of the nettle.—S. STONE, *Brighthampton, Witney*; July 24.

Acherontia Atropos.—Two fine larvæ of this insect are now in my possession, or rather *were*, for both have descended into the earth to complete their transformation. One was brought to me from the adjoining parish of Middleton, and the other was found here.—S. E. WOODS, *Westleton, Saxmundham*; July 29.

Acherontia Atropos.—A larva of this *Sphinx* was found here on the 23rd ult.,

and is now in my possession. Also my brother found a larva of *C. Celerio* on the surface of the water under an alder tree, from which it had dropped. It seemed uninjured.—A. J. HAY, *Uckfield*; August 2.

Acherontia Atropos.—Within the last fortnight I have been so fortunate as to receive from cottagers six fine larvæ of the above insect found by them while digging up potatoes.—E. BOSCHER, 3, *Prospect Villas, Twickenham*; August 2.

Vanessa Antiopa.—This insect has been seen lately in the Isle of Wight, and on the coast of Northumberland.—H. T. STAINTON; August 2.

Ranworth Fens.—I have been informed that most of the fens in the neighbourhood of Ranworth are carefully preserved, and that no stranger is allowed to trespass there without an order from Mr. Kerrison.—H. T. STAINTON, Aug. 3.

Micra Ostrina.—Two specimens of this insect captured by Mr. Wallace in the Isle of Wight, in June, were exhibited at the Meeting of the Entomological Society last evening.—IBID.

Notodonta Bicolora.—A specimen of this conspicuous species, quite new to our lists, was exhibited at the Meeting of the Entomological Society last evening; it was taken by Mr. Bouchard on the 1st of July, in an extensive birch wood near Killarney.—IBID.

Eggs of Pterostoma Palpina.—If any of my correspondents are still wanting eggs of *Palpina*, they had better write to me at once with addressed envelope. This notice does not extend to "the million."—GEORGE GASCOYNE, *Newark*; July 28.

Cloantha Solidaginis.—I shall be able to catch this insect in some plenty soon. If any one wants it, I shall be glad to exchange for any local species; he had better let me know also what he has to offer, as I shall regulate my captures according to the number of applicants.—WILLIAM HOLCROFT, *Upholland, Wigan*; July 31.

Colias Edusa is not rare here; the specimens are fine, just out. *C. Hyale* is not to be seen, though it should precede *Edusa*, but perhaps the latter only has anticipated its proper period. The first *Edusa* I saw flew right out from land; probably he was the wild one of the family and had determined to go to sea.—J. W. DOUGLAS, *Scaford; August 2.*

Correction of Error.—In 'Intelligencer' No. 96, p. 141, line 30, for *Clostera reclusa*, read *Clostera curtula*.

COLEOPTERA.

Captures this Season.—I have taken the following species this season of which I am in possession of the names; but I am only an incipient yet among beetles, and must wait until I get the others named before I report further upon my captures: they cannot exactly be considered as captures near Preston, but I will note when to the contrary. I may add that I shall be glad to hear from Coleopterists towards October, as I generally take a sufficient number to have specimens for exchange: this applies at present to all the species noted, with one or two exceptions; and in two months' time I hope to have even those to part with.—

Cicindela Hybrida. Lytham.
Carabus Nitens. Withnell.
Dromius Quadrinotatus.
Lebia Chlorocephala.
Clivina Collaris.
Dyschirius Nitidus. Broughton-in-Furness and Preston.
 „ *Thoracicus.* Ditto.
 „ *Globosus.*
Leistus Fulvibarbis.
 „ *Rufescens.*
 „ *Ferrugineus.*
Nebria Nivalis.
Patrobis Excavatus.
Callathus Mollis. Lytham.
 „ *Cisteloides.* Ditto.
 „ *Flavipes.* Ditto.

Anchomenus Marginatus.
 „ *Thoreyi.*
Olistophus Rotundatus. Whittle Hills.
Stomius Punicatus.
Anisodactylus Binotatus. Grange.
Amara Spinipes.
Harpalus Puncticollis.
 „ *Pubescens.*
Bradycellus Cognatus. Whittle Hills.
Trechus Discus.
 „ *Micros.*
 „ *Rubens.*
 „ *Lapidosus.*
Bembidium Laterale.
 „ *Obtusum.*
 „ *Rufescens.*
 „ *Lunatum.*
 „ *Monticulum.*
 „ *Nitidulum.*
 „ *Tibiale.*
 „ *Velox.* Broughton - in -
 Furness.
 „ *Pallidipenne.* Lytham.
Elater Sanguineum. Witherslack.
 „ *Holosericeus.* Ditto.
 „ *Baltectus.* Ditto.
Pogonocherus Hispidus.
Saperda Scalaris.
Telephorus Cyaneus.
Geotrupes Vernalis.
Grammotera Præusta. Hoghton Woods.
Leptura Livida. Ditto.
Pachyta Octomaculata. Ditto.
Chrysomela Ænea. Witherslack.
 „ *Hyperici.* Windermere.
 „ *Sericens.* Witherslack.
 „ *Litura.* Windermere.
 —JAS. B. HODGKINSON, *Preston; July 27.*
Captures at Hammersmith.—The following Geodephaga, &c., have been taken by me at Hammersmith Marshes:—
Dromius Melanocephalus, Dej.
Dyschirius Æneus, Dej. (1).
Clivina Collaris, Herbst (1).
Elaphrus Cupreus, Duft. Common.
 „ *Riparius,* Linn. Common.
Carabus Granulatus, Linn. Common in the winter in willow stumps.

Badister Unipustulatus, *Bon.* This very local insect is common here in winter in and at the roots of willow stumps, in summer in damp places; but perfect specimens are seldom found, especially just at this time.

Chlænius Nigricornis, *Fab.*

„ *Vestitus*, *Payk.*

Anchomenus Pallipes, *Fab.*

„ *Marginatus*, *O.* Abundant.

„ *Mæstus*, *Dufst.* Common.

„ *Fuliginosus*, *Panz.* Frequent.

„ *Piceus*, *Linn.* Common.

„ *Thoreyi*, *Dej.* Common in two places in the spring, now not one is to be obtained.

Pterostichus Nigrita. *Fab.*

„ *Anthracinus*, *Ill.*

„ *Gracilis*, *Dej.*

„ *Minor*, *Sahlb.*

Anisodactylus Binotatus, *F.* I found it common in one spot one day lately. I had never found it in any of my previous visits. (*Amara* and *Harpalus* are altogether absent.)

Stenolophus Vespertinus, *Ill.* Abundant.

„ *Consputus*, *Dufst.* Common in winter, occasional in the summer.

„ *Meridianus*, *Linn.*

„ *Luridus*, *Dej.* Tolerably frequent.

Bembidium Obtusum, *Sturm.*

„ *Biguttatum*, *Fab.* Common.

„ *Guttula*, *Fab.* Common.

„ *Littorale*, *Oliv.*

„ *Ustulatum*, *Linn.*

„ *Fumigatum*. *Dufst.*

„ *Assimile*, *Gyll.* Occasional.

„ *Spencii*, *Kirby* = *Clarkii*, *Daws.* One specimen.

„ *Flammulatum*, *Clairv.*

„ *Pusillum*, *Gyll.* Rare.

„ *Articulatum*, *Panz.* Has

been common this month. I never found it before.

„ *Quadrifasciatum*, *Linn.*

(1).

„ *Bipunctatum*, *Linn.* Last autumn.

The capture of *Badister peltatus* at Hammersmith Marshes, by Dr. Power, has been recorded in Ent. Ann. 1856, and by Mr. Janson in Proc. Ent. Soc. May, 1858 (Zool.). Of *Anchomenus sexpunctatus*, one specimen has I believe been taken there this spring. *Stenolophus Teutonius* has been found in some numbers; and there are rumours of something rarer and more interesting than any of these, of a new British genus of Geodephaga having been taken in the locality under consideration. The *Brachelytra* and the rest of the Coleoptera I must reserve for a future notice: at present I will only say that the Coleopterist who visits this locality will find his Brachelytrous as well as his Geodephagous collection materially increased by his trip. As I leave England on Monday next for Geneva, where I shall remain about a year, my general entomological correspondence must be suspended during that period. Anything particular should be addressed to me at M. Dempwolff, S. Antoine, 23, Geneva.—C. GLOYNE, 5, Terrace, Kensington, W.; July 25.

CORRECTION OF ERROR.—In a list of beetles published by me, Int. No. 93, p. 119, I said—*Demetrius imperialis*; I find by more careful examination it is not that species, but a variety of *D. atricapillus*.—E. PARFITT.

Swarm of Insects.—On the 31st ult., for about half an hour in the afternoon, there passed over us, in the road from Newhaven to Seaford, countless thousands of *Athalia centifoliae* going with the wind. Right and left, and upwards as far as we could see, the air was full as when snow falls thick. After a while we saw hosts of ladybirds among the others,

chiefly *Coccinella 7-punctata*, and they continued to fly after the saw-flies had gone over. Presently there was not a thing in the air, and the whole affair seemed like a vision.—J. W. DOUGLAS; August 2.

HYMENOPTERA.

Hymenoptera near Exeter.—In last week's number of the 'Intelligencer,' our worthy Editor complained of Hymenopterists not contributing to that useful periodical any of their doings. Now, I must say, I quite agree with him; but when we come to look over the published lists of entomologists' names, it does not seem so strange as it would at first appear. I was certainly struck by the remarkably small number of names with "Hymenopterist" attached to them: I therefore do not much wonder at our not having any contributions in this order; it is certainly not for the want of interest, for I consider it one of the most interesting, particularly the Aculeate group. Now, as regards the naming the Hymenoptera; for the bees, we have Mr. Smith's excellent Monograph (I cannot speak too highly of this work), as also a Monograph by the same gentleman on our Formicidæ, quite equal to the former, and the subjects quite as interesting, if not even more so: with these two works we are able to get on. But now, as regards the other sections of the order, where are the works for the Tenthredinidæ and the Ichneumonidæ? it is true there is for the latter Gravenhorst's work, but that is not readable to the great majority of British entomologists, and we have the Museum Catalogue, which contains a few descriptions by T. Desvignes, Esq.—this is useful so far as it goes. Now I have been in the habit of collecting in these sections for several years, and have got a great many, but then they are most of them without names, which detracts very much from the interest of the study of them; they

therefore remain as so many blanks. By way of giving a start to the publication of the varieties or otherwise, I will just give a list of those of the Aculeate group that have fallen to my lot this season so far:—

Crabro Exiguus, *V. d. Lin.*,
 „ Capitosus,
 Celia Troglodytes, *V. d. Lin.*
 Diodontus Tristis,
 Psen Atratus, *Panz.*,
 Pamphilus Fuscus, *Lin.*,
 Sphecodes Rufescens,
 „ Gibbus,
 Halictus Lugubris,
 „ Prasinus,
 Andrena Eximia,
 „ Decorata,
 „ Cingulata,
 „ Clarkella,
 „ Spinigera,
 „ Fulvago,
 „ Fulvescens,
 „ Chrysosceles,
 „ Coitana,
 „ Minutula,
 „ Convexiuscula,
 „ Xanthura,
 Pauzugus Banksianus,
 Nomada Flavoguttata,
 „ Armata?
 „ Fabriciana,
 Stelis Phæoptera, 1 only,
 Osmia Xanthomelana, ♂ ♀,
 „ Fulviventris,
 „ Ænea,
 Megachile Centuncularis,
 Anthidium Manicatum,
 Saropoda Bimaenlata,
 Anthophora Furcata,
 Apathus Rupestris, ♀, two or three.
 —EDWARD PARFITT, 4, Weirfield Place,
 St. Leonard's, Exeter: July 27.
Sirex Gigas.—A very fine female specimen of this species was brought to me on Saturday, by a gentleman who took it in or near a pine wood, a few miles from this place.—THOS. PARRY, Bank,
 Merthyr Tydvil; August 2.

Rare Bees (*Andrena analis*, *Nomada xanthosticta*, *N. Fabriciana*).—The *Andrena analis* seems here exclusively attached to sandy peat soils for its nidification: the males were all gone, and the females busy carrying a yellow pollen to their burrows. The larva is white. The *Nomada xanthosticta* is of course attendant on it. I mention *N. Fabriciana* because it was a perfectly immaculate variety, not indicated by Mr. Smith.—
 TYNESIDE; July 31.

NOTES OF AN ENTOMOLOGICAL TOUR IN CORNWALL.

[Continued from p. 144.]

Before taking leave of the Lizard, perhaps a few notes on its various features may be desirable. It is a small tract of level country about 200 feet above the sea, hollowed out here and there into little valleys by the influence of running water, and ending on all sides in steep jagged cliffs, which have been broken by the force of the sea into gorges and bays of every shape and size. There are no trees, and the place of hedges is supplied by rough stone walls, which also serve the purpose of paths: a large part of it is uncultivated, and here the Cornish Heath (*Erica vagans*) grows freely. When I was there the downs were gay with the pale lilac blossoms of the vernal squill (*Scilla verna*), the place of which is supplied somewhat later by the chives (*Allium Schœnoprasmum*). The variety and luxuriance of the vegetation in some of the little coves is really remarkable; and, if worked, the Lizard would probably soon win the same high reputation among entomologists that it has long held among botanists.

The little village that is dignified by the name of Lizard Town is situated at

the end of the promontory, and is within a mile of the sea on three sides: the houses appear to have dropped into their places by accident, and the roads meander among them in a most perplexing manner: there is an inn, a general shop, and three or four houses where they let lodgings: the church is about half a mile off, and the few houses around it are called Lizard Church Town; people who are not afraid of losing their teeth call it Landewedueck. Any one visiting the place will find an admirable guide in a little book called 'A Week at the Lizard.'

Returning to Probus on the 10th, I took the following:—

June 11th.—*Alternaria*, *Metuxellus*, *Illigerellus*, *Crepusculella*.

June 12th.—*Rubidaria*, *Rivularia*.

June 16th.—*Ramburialis*; a single specimen flying in a swamp at dusk. Closely allied to *Literalis*, but more glossy, and the markings more irregular—*Udana*.

June 17th.—*Badiuna*, *Campoliliana*. *Viminetella* larvæ on willow and *Myrica Gale*.

June 18th.—*Nervosa* larvæ full fed, common; sometimes spin-up in the leaves instead of burrowing into the stems. *Viminetorum* larvæ; moth, July 6th.

June 19th.—*Lignaria*, *Coronaria*, *Luzella*, *Verhuellella*; a small larva mining in the shoots of *Centaurea nigra*, causing the heads to droop: it seems to enter close to the axil of a leaf, about two or three inches from the top, and burrow from side to side while young. Its subsequent habits in a state of nature I do not know, but in confinement in bores in the stem eating the greater part of it, as also the young shoots in the axils of the leaves, and ejecting the frass from a hole in the stem. Head black, body yellowish, with small black dots.

June 21st.—*Hydraria*, *Perlellus*, *Inopiana*, *Cidarella*.

June 22nd.—A *Depressaria* larva on

Ægopodium Podagraria, turning down a corner of a leaf. Body light green, with a dark green stripe on either side of the back, the usual black dots, and the head and first segment large and black; has since produced *Ciliella*.

June 24th.—*Adustaria*, *Bistriga*, *Zægana*, *Anatipennella*, *Kleemannella*

June 26th.—*Costæstrigalis*, *Pinetellus*, *Gerronella*, *Resplendellum*, *Pollinariella*; *Intimella* beaten from sallow.

June 27th.—*Signatana* (*Coryli* and *Floslactella* larvæ).

June 28th. — *Resplendellum* larvæ; moth, July 22.

In addition to the above, I took many other common insects, and several which I do not feel sure of; also a few flies and beetles which have miscarried in the post. The absence of the Macro-Lepidoptera must be explained by the fact, that I eschewed all night-work, sugaring but twice, and then being rewarded with the sight of one *Exclamationis*.

In conclusion, let me commend Cornwall to the attention of entomologists: the variety of soil, locality, and vegetation is very great, and the above will prove that there is yet much to do in that land of miners and sea-birds.—THOMAS BOYD, 17, Clapton Square.

PARCEL POSTAGE.—Our readers will be glad to hear that a Committee appointed by the Society of Arts to consider the above subject, have reported in favour of a uniform rate for parcels sent by post, similar to the present book-postage of 4d. per lb. We trust the matter will now be pressed upon the Treasury till this boon to the naturalists of this country is conceded. In Prussia small parcels have long been carried by the post at very low rates, and it is not fitting that we should lag behind any part of the Continent.

To Entomologists.

THE Cheapest House in London for Insects, Eggs, Mineral Cabinets, Collecting Boxes, Store Boxes, Cork, &c. Six-Drawer Cabinets from 10s. each. Varnished Collecting-Boxes from 4d. each. Country orders punctually attended too. The Trade supplied by R. DAVY, 83, Newman Street, Oxford Street.

Entomological Apparatus.

EVERY Article requisite for an Entomologist at the lowest possible remunerative prices. A Second Series of PRICED LISTS will be ready for distribution on the 1st of August, or forwarded upon receipt of a stamped envelope, by JAMES GARDNER, *Naturalist*, 52, High Holborn, London, W.C.

P.S.—Chemicals for Preserving and Destroying Insects.

To Entomologists.

CHIP BOXES 2d. per dozen, or if more than three dozen are taken, they will be charged 1½d. per dozen. METHYLATED CHLOROFORM for killing Moths, &c., 6d. per oz. BENZINE for extracting Grease. SOLUTION for destroying the Insects which attack specimens in Cabinets. CAMPHOR, CORK for Boxes and other requisites supplied at moderate rates by E. WOOD, 31, Richmond Place, Brighton.

THE ENTOMOLOGIST'S WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER.

No. 98.]

SATURDAY, AUGUST 14, 1858.

[PRICE 1d.]

BEETLES FOR TOURISTS.

A TOURIST when about to start thinks how few things he can possibly put into his knapsack, and we do not wish to add much to his requisites. It is only necessary to place a bottle containing some cut laurel leaves into your coat pocket, and all the beetles you put into this will not only keep until you get time to set them on your return home, but be all the better for keeping, that is, they will spread out without any trouble. The only exceptions to this are the *Staphylinidæ* and other soft-bodied and fragile creatures, which should be set as soon as they are dead; and so it will save you some time if instead of one bottle you have two, and separate your captures into hard and soft as you take them. You can easily manage, on wet days and when taking your ease at your inn (if you have put into your knapsack a few pieces of card, a bottle of gum and a small collecting-box), to spread out the delicate forms.

So much apparatus as we have mentioned, and no more, is absolutely necessary for the Coleopterist on his

holiday tour. We speak of beginners, and those who have never tried their hand at beetles, but an old collector would not be satisfied unless he had a sweeping-net and a water-net for the streams and lakes. You will probably find enough employment without these, for while trudging over the moors if you turn over the stones, examine the tufts of grass over a newspaper, search the margins of streams and pools and look at the flowers there or at the roadsides, it is certain that you will find many good things that will afterwards set you *thinking* to find out what they are, and you will also have the greatest of all a naturalist's pleasures — the ability to add something to the collection of your friends.

Lastly, do not neglect to take the little ones; it is precisely among them that you are most likely to discover a new species; if you leave them, in future time when you become a regular Coleopterist (as we have no doubt some of you will), it will be with a constantly recurring regret that you will remember the opportunity you had in the year 1858 of taking some rarities, and which opportunity having been thrown away never recurred.

All communications to be addressed to MR. H. T. STAINTON, Mountsfield, Lewisham, near London, S.E. No notice will be taken of anonymous communications.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Many communications stand over from want of space.

Atropos and *Edusa* appear to be generally abundant in the South. We can give no recipe for rearing the larva of *Atropos*.

COMMUNICATIONS.

LEPIDOPTERA.

Coleophora Conspicuellæ bred.—On the 11th instant I captured three specimens of this insect in Headley Lane; I also found a long dark brown and rather variegated case, which I then thought must be a case of *Conspicuellæ*: I have now the pleasure to announce that a beautiful specimen made its appearance this morning. I believe I may claim the honour of being the first Englishman to breed this species.—F. O. STANDISH, 2, Alfred Cottages, Warner Road, Camberwell; July 27.

Ennomos Fuscantaria bred.—I have bred a few fine specimens of this from larvæ fed up from the egg. The first made its appearance on the 2nd, and the last on the 23rd inst.—IBID.

Laverna Raschkiella.—I have bred this from pupæ of 1857.—IBID.

Retinia Turionana.—I have bred this again from shoots of the Scotch fir, gathered at West Wickham; it has been bred freely.—IBID.

Cucullia Lychnitis.—I have also bred this from pupæ of 1856. I have now

Endromis Versicolor laying over: this shows that pupæ should not be thrown away when the time has gone by for the insect to appear, as many species will remain until the second year in the pupa state.—IBID.

Trochilium Cynipiforme.—I had the good fortune to breed a fine specimen of this insect on the 14th of June last, from a larva in bark of oak, taken in November last, while looking for larvæ of *C. Ligniperda*. This species has not I believe been taken here before. I have just been breeding *C. Reclusa* from ova received from Mr. Fremlin in May: this I think proves this species to be double-brooded. I have some fine *E. Fuscula* and *B. Lancealis*, which I shall be glad to exchange for *T. Pruni*, *N. Lucina*, or the eggs or larva of any of the *Catocala*. — C. ROGERS, Plymouth; July 24.

Captures near Barnstaple.—Our recent captures have been—

Ægeria Bembeciformis,
C. Duplaris,
Asthena Luteata (common),
Ligdia Adustata (common),
Larentia Olivata,
Melanthia Rubiginata (common),
Melanippe Galiata (common),
Camptogramma Fluviata,

a magnificent ♂ beaten out of a stunted whin bush on the extremity of Baggey Point.

Cidaria Picata,
Pyrausta Cingulalis,

common on a stone wall near Baggey Point.

Stenia Punctalis,
Spilodes Cinetalis.

—M. A. MATHEWS, Raleigh, near Barnstaple; July 26.

Polyommatus Corydon.—On the 25th I visited Croydon in search of *P. Corydon*, of which I took about forty, as also *H. Semele* (thirty), and about thirty half-grown larvæ of *C. Lychnitis*. I shall have a few duplicates of *Corydon* and

Semele if anybody is in want of them.—
H. W. KILLINGBACK, 10, *Oldham Place*,
Coppice Row, W.C.; July 24.

Duplicate Lepidoptera.—If any gentleman is in want of *Polyommatus Ægon* or *Anthrocera Trifolii*, I should feel a pleasure in supplying him with the above species as long as my stock remains on hand. Applicants will please enclose return postage, or if they have any of the following insects to spare I will pay postage one way:—

Polyommatus Artaxerxes,

„ *Alsus*,

Pamphila Comma,

Anthrocera Minos,

Cynthia Cardui,

Smerinthus Ocellatus,

Thecla Rubi.

—H. REYNOLDS, 22, *Three Colt Street*,
Old Ford, Bow.

Duplicate Lepidoptera.—I shall be very happy to supply gentlemen in want of either *A. Trifolii* or *Polyommatus Ægon*, on the receipt of a box with return postage enclosed, or if they have any of the following species to spare I will pay postage one way:—

Arge Galathea,

Cynthia Cardui,

Pamphila Comma,

Chærocampa Porcellus,

Euthemonia Russula,

Thecla Rubi,

„ *W-Album*.

—G. SNELLING, 25, *Gun Street, Union Street, Spitalfields*.

Captures near Stroud.—I have taken recently near this place—

Aporia Cratægi (20),

Smerinthus Ocellatus (2),

Acherontia Atropos (1), larva,

Sphinx Ligustri (2),

Cynthia Cardui, 8 larvæ, 3 of which are now imago, and the rest in a fair way for the same state. I have a few duplicates of *A. Cratægi*, and should be glad of *Limenitis Sibylla*, *Graptula C. Album*, or any *Thecla* except *Rubi*.

—FRAS. LATCHMORE, *Stroud, Kent*;
July 26.

Captures at Weymouth.—I have been collecting for a few days at Weymouth and its neighbourhood, and have taken the undermentioned species. I have duplicates of all those marked (*), and and shall be happy to exchange those marked (A) for any of the *Psychidæ* or *Drepanidæ*, except *Falcula*, or the following, viz.:—3, 4, 11, 24, 38, 42, 43, 53, 62, 68, 88—91, 94, 95, 101, 116, 118, 121, 122, 125, 130, 138, 140, 149, 154, 157, 162, 163, 166, 178, 182, 183, 186, 188, 203.

Polyommatus Ægon,*

„ *Corydon*,*

Arge Galathea,*

Satyrus Semele,*

Pamphila Linea,*

„ *Sylvanus*,*

„ *Actæon* (A),

Macroglossa Stellatarum,

Anthrocera Trifolii (A),

„ *Filipendulæ*,*

Bryophila Glandifera,

Heliothis Dipsacea,

Botys Flavalis,*

Eubolia Bipunctaria,*

„ *Fulvaria*,

Mcianippe Galiaria.

—T. BLACKMORE, *The Hollies, Wandsworth, S.W.*

Captures in Argyll.—Having had the fortune of meeting with *Scopula decrepitalis* in June, I have had the pleasure of finding this month *Scopula alpinalis* in the same locality, both for the first time. The latter is said to be found on the summits of several Scotch mountains. I found none on the tops of the hills, but all on grassy *débris*, about two hundred feet below the top. They appeared to be very partial to the patches of *Thymus Serpyllus*. I have also obtained the following species during this month:—

Platypteryx Lacertula,

Notodonta Dictæoides,

Triphæna Fimbria,

Aplecta Herbida,
 „ Nebulosa,
 Thyatira Batis,
 Rusina Tenebrosa,
 Ellopiia Fasciaria,
 Venusia Cambrica,
 Cidaria Silacearia,
 Coremia Munitaria,
 Larentia Cæsiaria,
 „ Flavicinctaria,
 Melanippe Hastata,
 „ Tristaria,
 Emmelesia Blandiaria,
 „ Ericetaria,
 Asthena Lutearia,
 Acidalia Fumata, &c.

—T. CHAPMAN, *Glasgow*; July 26.

Captures at Forest Hill.—I have just taken several specimens of *T. Ichneu-moniforme* and one of *S. Palealis* at Forest Hill,—a new locality (I believe) for both species. *C. Edusa* is now common and in fine condition at the same place.—D. T. B., *Peckham*; August 2.

[*Spilodes Palealis* at Forest Hill sounds incredible, but as *Stenia punctalis* has occurred at Wickham, we cannot deem it an impossibility. These are strange times!]

Captures near Sevenoaks.—My first expedition in this locality on Thursday, July 29, produced—

Colias Edusa,
Cynthia Cardui,
P. Fuliginosa,
Pamphila Comma,

all of them very perfect. *C. Cardui* appeared to be but just out of the chrysalis. I caught *Edusa* at a place far from any clover field, in the midst of numbers of *Corydon*, *Adippe*, *Aglaia*, &c.—HON. F. STANHOPE, *Chevening, Sevenoaks*; July 30.

Captures near Chatham.—On the 31st ult., being in pursuit of *P. Corydon*, I was fortunate enough to capture, within about two miles of Chatham, in the space of about two hours, twenty-four, with several specimens of *Agestis*, and

two *C. Edusa*. I shall be most happy to exchange with any brother entomologist having duplicates to spare of the undermentioned, which I will forward by post:—

V. Polychloros,
A. Galathea,
P. Corydon,
P. Agestis.

My collection being only in its infancy, I would like to get the following in return:—

P. Machaon,
N. Lucina,
Saturnia Pavonia Minor.

A letter addressed thus, will meet attention—JOHN TYRER, JUN., *Melville Hospital, Chatham*; August 2.

Captures near Dawlish, Devon.—Perhaps it may be interesting to beginners like myself in Entomology, who may be visiting Dawlish or its neighbourhood, to know that in the last three or four days I have taken—

Colias Edusa (4),
Arge Galathea (common),
Hipparchia Semele (abundant),
 „ *Hyperanthus* (abundant),
A. Selene! (first brood, 1),
Cynthia Cardui (7),
Vanessa Polychloros (1),
Polyommatus Argiolus (2),
 „ *Agestis* (1).

Besides these, I have taken commoner species, and a few moths, the names of which I don't know. I shall be much obliged if any one will exchange with me *A. Adippe* for *A. Aglaia* or *H. Semele*.—W. G. RAWLINSON, *Taunton*; July 31.

Captures near Ashford.—Three larvæ of *P. Machaon* have been found in this neighbourhood feeding on carrot, and, on the 24th of July, produced the perfect insects. There have also been found upwards of one hundred larvæ of *A. Atropos* to my knowledge on the potatoes: this species had not been observed here for some years past. *A. Cratagi* also was taken in considerable numbers—not

having previously been seen in this locality. On the 24th of July I was beating the oak for *T. Quercus*, of which I took two dozen, and dislodged a splendid pair of *A. Iris in copulâ*, which were, owing to the heavy manner of flight, easily captured. This was in the evening, and during the previous part of the day I took a male and female of the same insect in prime order. *C. Cardui* is also plentiful, likewise *C. Edusa*.—A. RUSSELL, *Ashford*; August 3.

Captures in Wiltshire.—Although a thorough entomologist—at least so far as Lepidoptera is concerned—and a constant reader of the 'Intelligencer,' I have never before addressed myself to your pages, but during last week I had such good success in capturing no less than eight *Colias Edusa*, that I feel bound to acquaint your readers with the fact. I was staying at Nettleton, in the North of Wiltshire, and after two days' rain, the air being very humid, I thought I might be successful enough to meet at least with something rare, and seeing so many clover fields, I happened to see and capture one in a lane; the next day another near the same spot, and on the following day no less than six more. I also met with *Grapta C-album*, the first I ever saw in a live state, which I captured settled on a twig. I also captured *Vanessa Cardui*, which is only the second I have seen in these parts within the last eight years. I shall be willing to exchange a few—as I only care to keep a pair—with any of your readers who may forward me a list of their duplicates and desiderata.—MARTIN WATSON, 15, *Stall Street, Bath*; August 3.

Prodelia literalis.—During the past week I have taken this species, the first time I believe it has been captured in Devonshire.—E. S. NORCOMBE, *Exeter*; August 3.

Pamphila Actæon.—Mrs. Payne wishes me to state that ill health has

prevented an extensive capture of this insect, and she is thus precluded from supplying the numerous applicants of last year.—H. T. STAINTON; August 3.

Acronycta Megacephala.—At the end of May and beginning of June last, I took the larvæ of this insect full fed, and put them into my breeding-cage, and now the moths are making their appearance: I am also taking the larvæ full fed at the present time. Other years I have always found the larvæ full fed at the beginning of August. Can it be double-brooded?—E. G. BALDWIN, *Albany House, Barnsbury*; July 31.

Both species of Colias.—I beg to inform you that about a dozen specimens of *C. Edusa* and one of *C. Hyale* were captured at Riddlesdown on the 1st inst.—CHAS. HEALY, 4, *Bath Place, Haggerston, N.E.*; August 3.

Sphinx Larvæ.—On the 22nd of this month, in company with a friend, we found two very fine larvæ of *A. Atropos*, which have since buried, also upwards of fifty *S. Ligustri*; the latter I shall be glad to exchange with any person requiring them for any insects numbered in the Appendix to the 'Manual,' 59, 69, 91, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 209, 210, 395, 397, 399, 414, 443. It is very curious that although there was abundance of *Ligustrum* in the same place, I could not find one upon it; they were principally upon *Viburnum Tinus*, some upon *Lonicera Tartarica*, two upon *Phillyrea angustifolia*, and one upon *Ilex aquifolium*.—WM. H. GOWER, *Canbury Fields, Kingston*; July 27.

Anthrocera Minos at Oban.—I may as well mention that I learned from A. and J. Somerville, of this city, last year, that they saw *A. Minos* in great abundance to the south of Oban in 1854.—T. CHAPMAN, *Glasgow*; July 26.

Pieris Daphidice.—I beg to record the capture, near here, of this insect, yesterday. There was a strong wind blowing at the time; and as I was walking along,

it rose from the ground close to my feet to several feet above my head, when I distinctly saw the green under side; and shortly after its return to *terra firma*, it was pinned in my collecting-box. It may be well to add that there is no doubt respecting its identity, as experienced entomologists have seen it alive. — J. PRATT, 35, *Duke Street, Brighton*; August 6.

Larvæ of the Genus Eupithecia wanted. — I shall feel deeply indebted to any of the readers of the 'Intelligencer' who may meet with larvæ of any of the *Eupithecia*, with the exception of the following, — *Linariata*, *Coronata*, *Haworthiata*, *Abbreviata*, *Castigata*, *Vulgata*, *Absinthiata*, *Centaureata*, *Venosata*, *Denotata*, and *Subnotata*, — and can spare a few specimens, if they will send them to me with a piece of the food plant. I wish if possible to get the larvæ of the whole family illustrated. I shall feel particularly obliged to any collector who may live in a heath district, if he will send me larvæ of *E. minutata*. I am unacquainted with the larva of the common *E. exigua*, and much wish to know it. — REV. H. HARPUR CREWE, *Stowmarket, Suffolk*; August 6.

Bucculatrix maritima. — I have bred a fine series of this local species from the brown larvæ collected in May, mining the leaves of *Aster Tripolium*, and shall be very happy to supply any friend who may want the insect, as long as my specimens last. The larva is a miner during its entire life, but has a singular habit when about two-thirds grown of quitting its original mine without any apparent reason, and forming a fresh mine in an adjoining leaf; when full fed they emerge, and form a very white cocoon on the under side of the leaf or on blades of grass: the cocoon is ribbed in true *Bucculatrix* fashion, and much resembles a white caraway. — P. H. VAUGHAN, *Redland, near Bristol*; August 5.

Lepidoptera near Sheffield. — During

the past fourteen days I have taken and bred the following species: —

Arge Galathea, plentiful.

Hypogymna Dispar, bred.

Diaphora Mendica, bred.

Fumea Nitidella, bred.

Thyatira Derasa (3).

Leucania Lythargyria, on ragwort.

Xylophasia Scolopacina (2), on ragwort.

Apamea Connexa (9), resting on oak, &c.

Cosmia Diffinis (3), bred.

„ *Affinis* (2), bred.

Hydrocampa Nymphæalis, plentiful.

Scopula Etialis (12).

Larentia Salicaria (6).

Acidalia Inornaria (2).

I have also a pair of bred specimens of *O. Gonostigma* to exchange for a pair of either *Erebia Cassiope* or *Sesia Fuciformis*, fine. — JAMES BATTY, 133, *South Street Park, Sheffield*; July 27.

For Exchange. — I have fine duplicate specimens of the following insects; with the exception of the two first, they were all captured or bred this year: —

Colias Edusa,

„ *Hyale*,

Arge Galathea,

Hipparchia Scemele,

Cynthia Cardui,

Argynnis Paphia,

„ *Adippe*,

„ *Aglaia*,

Melitæa Athalia,

„ *Cinxia*,

Polyommatus Corydon,

„ *Adonis*,

„ *Alsus*,

Limenitis Sipylla,

Smerinthus Tiliæ,

„ *Populi*,

Sesia Fuciformis,

Trochilium Cynipiforme,

„ *Tipuliforme*,

„ *Ichneumoniforme*,

„ *Culiciforme*,

„ *Myopæforme*,

Cossus Ligniperda,
 Zeuzera Æsculi,
 Notodonta Camelina,
 Platypteryx Falcula,
 Ceropacha Flavicornis,
 Auarta Myrtilli,
 Brepbos Parthenias,
 Phytometra Æuea,
 Pyrausta Octomaculalis,
 Nola Cucullalis,
 Hipparchus Cytisaria,
 Macaria Notataria,
 Acidalia Ornataria, &c., &c.

—RICH'D. C. COCKING, *Corner of High Street, Peckham, Surrey; July 20.*

A Visit to Dunkeld.—Last Saturday we (my brother and I) set off early to Dunkeld, and, on arriving, proceeded at once to the large heather-covered hill of Birnam; but, alas! of that wood mentioned in 'Macbeth'—

"SEWARD. 'What wood is this before us?'

MEN. 'The wood of Birnam.'"

only two trees now remain, and the monarchs of all surrounding trees they indeed are. The large heather field may, perhaps, make up for it in an entomological point of view, and indeed is very rich in insect-life to judge from the number of horrid Diptera. The day was unfortunately very windy, but notwithstanding we captured the following:—

S. Carpini (1 larva).

P. Interrogationis (1 fine, saw another).

A. Myrtilli (1).

L. Cæsiata (very abundant).

E. Fasciaria (1 ♂).

T. Coniferata (8 larvæ: I suppose a second brood).

G. Obscuraria (1).

C. Graminis ♂ (5 sitting on ragwort), and one light, green, long smooth *Geometric* larva on saxifrage. Would you be so kind as to tell me what it is? [*Larentia flavicinctata*.] On the 23rd of July I had the pleasure of rearing the second brood of *C. Reclusa*. Though I knew

C. Curtula was double-brooded, I was not aware that *Reclusa* was so also. The following are the durations in the different stages:—moth came out, April 29; ova laid, May 2; ova came out, May 10; 14 days in ova state; larvæ spun up, June 28; six weeks two days in larva state; pupa came out, July 23; twenty-five days in pupa state. The larvæ of *C. Porcellus* and *M. Stellatarum* are rather common just now on *Galium verum*.—F. B. WHITE, *Athole Place, Perth; June 26.*

COLEOPTERA.

Captures at Darenth.—Since my last notice, I have taken the following:—

Leptura Quadrifasciata (which appears to be a rarity),

Pachyta Livida,

Tritoma Bipustulata,

Malthinus Biguttulus,

Malachius Marginellus,

„ Rubricollis,

Sitona Crinita,

„ Hispidula.

I may also mention that two specimens of *Gracilia minuta* have been taken in my house, concerning which species I was told a pleasant anecdote by one of our greatest Coleopterous graudees, how he was outside an omnibus in the City, and how an old gentleman put a fish-basket on the roof, from which came a miraculous draught of the small *Longicorn* in question, who innocently crawled up the legs of their great master, seeming to know that he would not condescend to such trifles. I fear if a similar chance happened to myself, I should not have been deterred by the jolting of the vehicle, nor the astonishment of fellow-passengers, nor the wrath of the proprietor of the basket, from making as many captures as possible.—E. C. RYE, 284, *King's Road, Chelsea, S.W.; July 30.*

Calosoma Sycophanta near Bristol.—

A very fine specimen of this magnificent beetle was captured on the 30th June, at

Henbury, which, at the request of a friend, I have the pleasure to record.—
P. H. VAUGHAN, *Redland, near Bristol*;
August 5.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE 'INTELLIGENCER.'

Sir,—Could you please to inform me, through the medium of the 'Intelligencer,' the cheapest and best work upon Coleoptera. Mr. Burns, from whom I have my numbers, could not tell me, but thinks one has been mentioned uniform with the 'Manual,' if so, that would be *the very thing we are in want of*, for I find the information in the above works to my wants, and shall do all I can to make it known.

Being a working man, expensive works are out of my reach.

I remain,

Your humble servant,

WILLIAM BULL.

Darwin Street,
Birmingham; July 24.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE 'INTELLIGENCER.'

Sir,—Would you kindly let me know how I should proceed in a case like the following?—

Some time back there was a notice in the 'Intelligencer' of some *Trifolii* for distribution. I sent a box, with postage paid each way: I waited some weeks receiving no answer. I wrote again with like success. Three weeks ago I applied for the third and last time, and I now think it a "sell," especially as a brother collector has had like success.

Yours truly,

C. H. M. CLARKE.

1, *Annett's Crescent,*
Islington, N.; July 26.

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THE ENTOMOLOGIST'S WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER.

No. 99.]

SATURDAY, AUGUST 21, 1858.

[PRICE 1d



Aspilates Sacraria. (See p. 162.)

LOCOMOTION.

THE next two months are emphatically *the period* of locomotion; those who stop contentedly at their own fire-sides through the months of June and July are smitten with a travelling mania in August or September: sportsman or no sportsman, it is all the same; *they must go somewhere*. Now, amongst the mass of our readers, some, no doubt, will be visiting the coast, or the lakes, or some other new scenery; but we much fear that sufficient use is not made of these excursions into tracts of country, perhaps never before visited by an energetic entomologist. Bacon remarks, "It is a strange thing that in sea voyages, where there is nothing to be seen but sky and sea, men should make diaries; but in land-travel, wherein so much is

to be observed, for the most part they omit it—as if chance were fitter to be registered than observation; let diaries, therefore, be brought into use." The valuable notes lately published in these pages (we allude to Mr. Boyd's 'Cornish Tour'), will satisfy the most incredulous how very serviceable a diary of observations, when moving over strange ground, may become; and we therefore hope each individual will do his best to keep a continuous record of all that strikes him as new, interesting, or curious when on his travels. But "travellers," remarks Whately, "who do seek for knowledge on any point are to be warned against hasty induction and rash generalisation, and consequent presumptuous conclusions."

Let diaries therefore be made, but yet let the traveller generalise with caution!

THE ENTOMOLOGIST'S WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER may be obtained

WHOLESALE of E. Newnan, 9, Devonshire Street, Bishopsgate, and of W. Kent & Co., 51 & 52, Paternoster Row.

RETAIL of James Gardner, 52, High Holborn; H. J. Harding, 1, York Street, Church St., Shoreditch; A. W. Hockett, 3, East Road, City Road.

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At MAIDSTONE, of Messrs. Nicholsons, Brothers, Printers and Stationers, 31, Mill Street.

N.B. Country Newsvenders who have this paper on sale are requested to send us their names and addresses to be added to the above list.

All communications to be addressed to MR. H. T. STAINTON, Mountsfield, Lewisham, near London, S.E. No notice will be taken of anonymous communications.

MR. STAINTON has returned from his tour in Scotland, and will be "at home" on Wednesday next, the 25th inst. (instead of the following Wednesday, September 1st) at 6 P.M., as usual.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

F. H. O.—The duration of the pupa state in *Atropos* is uncertain.

M. S. B.—See reply above.

T. B.—It is now too late for larvæ of *Cucullia Verbasci*.

W. H. T.—Is not your larva *Charocampa Elpenor*?

H. A.—Is not the difference sexual?

F. O. R.—Your young larvæ are *Spilosoma lubricepeda*.

R. TH.—Your insect is *Arctia Caja*.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.—Having removed from No. 39, Redner Street, Layerthorpe, my address is now—CHAS. HELSTRIP, 5, Appola Street, Heslington Road, near York.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.—Having removed from St. John Street, my address is now—HENRY ARIS, 7, Corporation Row, Clerkenwell, E.C.

ASPILATES SACRARIA.

Our Illustration this week represents this pretty species, of which a specimen occurred at Plymouth last September, as recorded in the 'Intelligencer,' vol. iii. p. 36, 54; and a specimen was taken a few years back near Torquay, and is in the collection of Dr. Battersby.

COMMUNICATIONS.

LEPIDOPTERA.

Another *Hyale*.—Since my last communication I have captured eleven

more *Edusa* and one *Hyale*, all in Chevening Park. The former I found for the most part flying over some low underwood in an oak plantation. A very high wind, in addition to the rapidity of their flight, prevented me from capturing more of them.—HON. E. STANHOPE, *Chevening, Sevenoaks; Aug. 9.*

Acherontia Atropos at Darlington.—I obtained a fine larva of this Sphinx on the 6th inst., which was found near this town by a woman while digging up potatoes. It descended into the earth on the 8th inst. to undergo its transformation.—CHRISTOPHER EALES, 8, *King Street, Darlington; August 9.*

Campogramma Gemmaria.—On the 6th July I captured a specimen of this insect at light, in fine condition.—C. G. BARRETT, 37, *Park Street, Mile End; August 2.*

[We presume this was a female specimen; the specimens of *Gemmaria* always are females, and the specimens of *Fluviata* always are males—a curious coincidence.]

Colias Edusa at Brighton.—On the 2nd inst. I succeeded in taking sixteen *Edusa* in a clover field near the Race Course, also two dozen *Cardui*, three *A. Luctuosa*, and several other Nocturæ that I have not yet named.—A. TAYLOR, 83, *Nelson Square, Snow's Fields, Bermondsey; August 7.*

Edusa and Corydon.—August 1st, I and my brother started for Croydon, and having reached there, went on to Riddlesdown, and succeeded in capturing three beautiful specimens of *Colias Edusa*, all ♂, upwards of a hundred specimens of *P. Corydon*, and several specimens of *H. Semele*. August 2nd, we went again to the same place and captured three more *C. Edusa*, &c. On the 8th inst. to Wormwood Scrubs, and we captured two more *C. Edusa*, and many commoner insects.—W. and G. LAMB, 2, *Portsmouth Mews, Kilburn Gate, Middlesex; August 8.*

Colias Edusa var. Helice.—*Colias Edusa* is rather common on the Railway Bank here; and to day I took a very fine specimen of var. *Helice*. All the specimens of the common variety are males.—ROBERT McLACHLAN, *Forest Hill; August 5.*

Colias Hyale.—I should be glad to exchange this insect for any of the following, numbered in the 'Manual' Appendix 28, 48, 49, 52.—ANTHONY MASON, *Grange, Newton-in-Cartmel; August 3.*

Captures at Darenth.—The 1st and 2nd of this month I spent at Darenth Wood, and forward you a list of my captures:—

Colias Edusa (3),
Cynthia Cardui (2),
Triphæna Fimbria (5),
Acontia Luctuosa (4),
Thyatira Batis (3),
 „ *Dersa* (2),
Ceropacha Or (1).

I have still a quantity of *A. Galathea* for any one who requires them.—JOSEPH P. THOMAS, JUN., 2, *Catherine Street, Strand; August 4.*

Captures near Cheltenham.—On Tuesday the 3rd inst., I had the good fortune to capture four pairs of *Colias Edusa*, apparently just escaped from the pupa state. I saw about a dozen more, among which was one *C. Hyale* and a female of *C. Edusa*. The same day I captured three pairs of *Cynthia Cardui*, which I also saw in abundance. About a month back I took three pairs of *Polyommatus Arion* at the same place. These were all taken at Short Wood, about four miles distant from this place.—W. H. COMYN, *Wolseley Villa, Cheltenham; August 4.*

Captures in Dorsetshire.—My friend Mr. George Harding, of Bristol, and I, had a few days' collecting round Dorchester and Weymouth, and captured—

Polyommatus Alsus,
 „ *Corydon*,
 „ *Egon*,

Argynnis Aglaia,
 Cynthia Cardui,
 Arge Galathea,
 Satyrus Semele,
 Pamphila Linea,
 „ Actæon,
 Lithosia Miniata,
 „ Griseola,
 „ Stramineola,
 Lasiocampa Quercus,
 Acontia Luctuosa,
 Pyrausta Cespitalis,
 Cledeobia Angustalis,
 Scopula Etialis,
 H. Humidalis,
 Acidalia Degeneraria,
 Harpalyce Galiaria,
 Eupithecia Pumilata, &c., &c.

I have no duplicates to spare. Among my recent captures here are larvæ of—

Acherontia Atropos (2 in their last moult),

Eupithecia Linariata,
 „ Coronata,
 „ Haworthiata,
 „ Subnotata,

Dosithea Bisetaria,
 T. Xylosteana,
 P. Ferrugana,
 P. Picana,
 P. Cynosbana,
 S. Nubilana,
 P. Biarenana,
 P. Ramana, &c., &c.

—S. BINGHAM, *Bank, Newnham, Gloucester*; August 2.

Entomological Notes from Deal.—Three specimens of *P. Machaon* have been captured on the Cliffs, near St. Margaret's Bay. *C. Edusa* is now found in clover fields, with a few *Hyale*. A friend, with me, took a fine *P. Daphidice* near the South Foreland Light. Two larvæ of *A. Atropos* were brought into the 'Ark,' full fed. I bred a *Heliothis peltigera*; the larva is a dark green, fed on crane's bill: had four larvæ, but not knowing what they were, neglected them.

Eremobia ochroleuca taken on flowers of the black knapweed. The second brood of *A. Citraria* now out. The food plants of many species of insects are dried up, and species that were found here in some plenty in past years cannot now be found.—H. J. HARDING, '*Noah's Ark*,' *Peter Street, Deal*; August 9.

Doings at Lyndhurst.—I have been at Lyndhurst during the past week, and amongst other species have taken the following:—

Leucophasia Sinapis (71),
 Argynnis Aglaia (5),
 Vanessa Polychloros,
 „ Io (abundant),
 „ Atalanta,
 Arge Galathea (3),
 Plusia Gamma (abundant),
 S. Plumaria (12).

I saw a male *C. Edusa*, but after a desperate chase he baffled me by taking refuge in some thick furze, from whence I could not dislodge him. I tried sugar twice: the first night I took one *P. Pyramidea*, one *L. Turca* (bad), and one *G. Libatrix*; the second, I did not even see a single insect, so I gave up sugar in disgust. I have duplicates of *L. Sinapis*, which I shall be glad to exchange for good specimens of—

Colias Edusa or Hyale,
 Apatura Iris,
 Vanessa C-Album,
 Trochilium (any except Tipuliforme),
 Cossus Ligniperda,

or those species numbered in the 'Manual' 78, 85, 108, 115, 121, 188, 189, 215, 278, 310, 429, 491, 496.—R. HARVEY, 5, *Portland Terrace, Southampton*; August 4.

Butalis Torquatella.—I found the larvæ of this rare insect, in great profusion, on the hill side above the Bridge of Allan. Some young birch trees had almost every leaf blotched by the larvæ, and frequently there were three or four larvæ in one leaf. Unfortunately the larvæ are yet small, so that I am very

doubtful whether I shall be able to rear them.—H. T. STANTON, *Aberdeen*; August 12.

Nepticula Myrtillella.—On the same hill-side I also collected a few of the larvæ of this insect, and the larvæ of *N. luteella* were very plentiful on one small birch tree.—IBID.

Luperina Connexa.—Mr. Wm. Talbot, from Wakefield, and I paid a visit to the wood where the above species is taken. On the 7th August I took some very fine and perfect specimens. On the 8th we paid a visit to Maltby Wood, and took the larvæ of *C. Bifida*, *A. Megacephala*, *P. Palpina*, *N. dictaa*, *N. Ziczac*, *G. flavago*, *D. Capsincola*, *D. Cucubali*, *D. Carpophaga*, *E. Venosaria*, &c. On the way home, on the 8th, I took a very fine larva of *A. Atropos* that went down as soon as put in the cage. On the 9th, a short distance from Moorgate Grove, we took seven beautiful specimens, six males and one female, of *C. Edusa*.—WM. RODGERS, *Moorgate Grove, Rotherham*; August 9.

Apatura Iris coming to Sugar.—Last Saturday, while collecting in Blouse Wood, near Whitchurch, Hants (where I am now staying), I caught sight of *A. Iris* flying about the branches of an oak. I immediately cut a long stick and fastened it to my net, but could not reach him. I then threw up stones at him, but instead of following them down, he flew away to another tree. Determined to follow him up, I went again in search on Monday morning and painted the tree with sugar. After about half an hour's watching I saw him come and perch on one of the outside branches: in a short time he fluttered to the top of the trunk, and was still making his way down (evidently to the sugar) when I threw my net over him, and he was soon safely secured in my collecting-box. It proved to be rather a worn specimen, it being rather late in the season for them. I saw another at a

little distance from him, but afterwards lost sight of it. I took also on the same day, four specimens of *T. Quercus*, which is tolerably plentiful here.—W. C. TURNER, of 33, *Bermondsey Square*; Aug. 9.

Hadena Chenopodii.—Having taken this insect in some numbers during the past fortnight, I shall be very happy to distribute it, together with *Oxyacanthæ*, *Protea*, *Diluta*, *C-Nigrum*, *Pistacina*, *Pyramidea*, &c., as far as my stock lasts, to those who will send me a box with return postage; or, if any one be desirous to exchange, I shall have much pleasure in receiving any of the following:—209, 216, 218, 238, 241, 247, 253, 263, 277, 280, 287, 294, 318, 322, 352, 356, 359, 361, 362, 365, 385, 407, 429, 434, in good condition only.—H. G. KNAGGS, 1, *Maldon Place, Camden Town, N.W.*; August 10.

Nothris Verbascella.—We have at last taken the larvæ of this insect in abundance. More than a hundred are now in our possession. We shall be very glad to exchange the pupæ for any local species.—W. H. TILLET, JAS. REEVE, CHAS. CLOWES. All letters to be addressed—W. H. TILLET, *Norwich*.

Lepidoptera in Lincolnshire.—During a recent visit to the Lincolnshire Coast, I took the following *Bombycina* and *Noctuina* among a host of others; I never before saw *Noctuina* so abundant at sugar.—

- C. Elpenor,
- A. Leporina (1),
- A. Ligustri (1),
- L. Lithargyria (common),
- L. Littoralis (2, several escaped),
- C. Cytherea (frequent),
- M. Literosa (frequent),
- M. Fasciuncula (common),
- M. Arcuosa (common),
- A. Corticea,
- A. Tritici (abundant),
- A. Ravida (frequent),
- A. Valligera,
- A. Aquilina,

N. Baja,
T. Fimbria,
S. Satellitia,
C. Affinis,
E. Lucipara,
H. Glauca.

Taken casually—

N. Ziczac (22 larvæ),
D. Fascelina (150 larvæ)
L. Salicis (larva, pupa and imago),
P. Chrysorrhæa,
P. Fuliginosa,
L. Rubi (larva abundant).

—G. GASCOYNE, *Newark*; August 9.

Polyommatus Artaxerxes.—I am actually overwhelmed with boxes for this insect, but I assure my correspondents that I am doing my utmost to send them, at least as many as will represent the species until next season. Let not those whose boxes are not yet returned think that I am forgetful of them—it is quite otherwise. My applications are increasing, and the species decreasing, but I am acting on the principle, *perseverentia omnia vincit*. When boxes are sent, I expect return postage.—R. THOMSON, *Bourtrechbush, viâ Stonehaven, N.B.*; August 10.

Duplicate Larvæ.—Having larvæ of *C. Elpenor*, I shall be happy to exchange for the larvæ of any of the *Sphingina* (excepting *S. Populi*) or for any local insect.—ROBERT BURNS, 63, *Edmond Street, Birmingham*; August 12.

COLEOPTERA.

Battersea Park.—To the incipient collector of Geodephaga, I would recommend the still uncultivated parts of this public garden—since I have taken forty species (including the very common ones) in about three visits of an hour each, and I have no doubt more would turn up on a careful search. Amongst others, the following occur:—

Clivina Fossor,
Notiophilus Biguttatus,
Chlænus Vestitus,

Chlænus Nigricornis,
*Elaphrus Riparius,
„ Cupreus,
*Loricera Pilicornis,
Pterostichus Nigrita,
„ Inæqualis,
*Anchomenus Marginatus,
Anisodactylus Binotatus,
Stenolophus Teutonius (apparently rare),
Harpalus Rubripes,
Bembidium Flavipes,
* „ 4-guttatum,
„ Bipunctatum.

Those marked with an asterisk are plentiful. I have also found eight or nine species of *Stenus*; and *Xantholinus* and *Stilicus* swarm under the cut grass where *Cacicula pectoralis* can also be found in any quantity. I have taken there *Philonthus rubidus*, *Aromia moschata*, *Leiosoma ovatula*, and several others during the last week. On the willows I took *Xyphidria dromedarius* (Hym.) last year about this time.—E. C. RYE, 284, *King's Road, Chelsea, S.W.*; July 30.

Beetles at Home.—In the front of this house so graphically described in Newman's 'Insect Hunters,' there is a small bricked area, and the aspect being north it is usually somewhat damp, and the resort of sundry *Onisci*. Here they might lead quiet and sequestered lives as becomes such retiring animals, but it is no happy valley for them, for by accident or design certain filibustering *Carabidæ* drop down into it, and, relinquishing their usual nocturnal habits, employ themselves by making murderous daylight attacks upon the peaceful *Onisci*. In vain they roll themselves into balls, their assailants find a salient point, and working away with their powerful mandibles, soon leave nothing but a shell. These beetles, however, do not devote exclusive attention to the *Onisci*, for if a caterpillar unluckily falls from the birch tree above, they

devour it entirely; any poor powerless beetle that comes in their way is speedily added to the list of victims; even those hardest of all Coleoptera—the *Curculionidæ*—I find deprived of legs and antennæ, and eventually I believe the marauders attack each other, for their mutilated skeletons are scattered in all directions, showing the truth of the old adage, that “two of a trade never agree.” The species I find are *Carabus violaceus*, *Pterostichus madidus* and *P. melanarius*, and sometimes a member of another amiable family, *Ocypus olens*, drops in to assist at the revels.—J. W. DOUGLAS, 6, Kingswood Place, Lee; July 29.

Insects on the “Flat Holme.”—I yesterday joined a party of excursionists by steamer to the “Flat Holme,” in the Bristol Channel. As a collecting-ground it contains but a limited area, the entire circumference of the islet not exceeding three-fourths of a mile. The day was, however, favourable, and I was fortunate enough to take the following very local insects in tolerable abundance:—*Ctenopus sulphureus*, *Geotrupes lavis*, and *Hipparchia Semele*. The first-mentioned beautiful beetle I took principally on the wiug, and a few on the blossoms of the thistle: the second abounded everywhere. At the instance of the President of the Cotteswold Naturalists’ Club—who was present with many members of that Society—I made a short address to the assembled excursionists, inviting their attention to my prizes, which were handed round for examination, when I hope I may have succeeded in inoculating some of my hearers with a desire to know more of the beautiful organisms submitted to their observation.—W. V. GUISE, Elmore Court; July 30.

Ants’-nest Beetles near Monte Video.—I have taken two species of Myrmecophilous Coleoptera residing amongst the ants, and another species which seems to be in some way connected with them, as

I never find it except on or under stones, under which ants are, but I have never found it actually amongst them.—RICH. SHIELD, Calle de Solis, Monte Video, South America; June 28.

HYMENOPTERA.

Megachile centuncularis.—At the back of this house two rose trees grow up the wall, one of which is selected by this bee for her operations, the leaves being larger and thinner than those of the other tree, which are never touched by her. She comes in a direct line over the tall trees at the bottom of the garden, and soon selects a leaf. On this she settles, generally, but not always, with her head to the footstalk, and taking the leaf between her legs, rapidly cuts out a piece in the manner often described, sometimes circular, but often oval, her operations being no doubt guided by the requirements of her nest, the oval pieces being for the outside walls, and the circular ones for the partitions. It has been said that she poises herself on her wings in order to avoid tearing the leaf or to hinder her and the piece from falling to the ground when the latter is cut off, but I narrowly watched this one, and in every instance her wings were motionless. As the cutting proceeded, she curled the piece under her, and when the piece was separated both she and it fell downwards for a short distance; then, and not till then, did she open her wings to arrest the downward tendency, and soon recovering herself, mounted upwards with her burden. Sometimes, but not always, she rested on the palings close by, and then, rising upwards, proceeded in a direct line to her nest.—J. W. DOUGLAS, 6, Kingswood Place, Lee; July 30.

Sirex Gigas.—I see an announcement of the capture of one of this species (in or near a pine wood) in this week’s ‘Intelligencer.’ About two months since I met with a good specimen in the High Street, Portland Town. How am I to

account for this "locality?" — JOHN GARLAND, F.L.S., *Dorchester*; Aug. 12.

Sirex Gigas. — On the 30th ultimo was captured a fine *Sirex Gigas*, Linn. It entered an upper room through an open window, a short distance from this neighbourhood. Its sudden appearance, with its bold and noisy flight, and formidable ovipositor, caused not a little difficulty in securing it without injury; this, however, was effected, and it was kindly presented to me alive and in good condition. To the above record, I may mention that one of the same species was captured in August, last year, in the central part of the city, entering a building in a similar manner, through an open window, but was brought to me much mutilated from the rough way it was taken and secured. — T. TIDEMORE, 15, *Northampton Street, Lower Road, Islington*; August 6.

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THE ENTOMOLOGIST'S COMPANION.

By H. T. STAINTON.

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THE ENTOMOLOGIST'S WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER.

No. 100.]

SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, 1858.

[PRICE 1d.]

NOT TOO PLAIN.

WE were lately asked by an entomologist, residing in a remote county, a few questions connected with the craft, which he begged of us to answer in the columns of the 'Intelligencer,' only "not too plain." This really is one of the greatest compliments we have ever received, for it has been our constant endeavour so to condense whatever we had to say that, in the fewest possible words, we should make our meaning abundantly distinct to every reader. But this correspondent appears to have a Cromwellian hankering after unintelligible sentences, and begs that, when we vouchsafe a reply to him, it shall "not be too plain," thereby implying that our usual "Answers to Correspondents" are rather too perspicuous, and do not sufficiently conceal the simplicity of the question that has been propounded.

No doubt we could often dress up our replies in a plethora of words, which would have the effect of *seeming* very wise and sapient, and would yet impart but little satisfaction to the mind of the reader; but really we

are not aware that this would answer any good purpose, and therefore our correspondents must still look to have the answers as plain as we can make them.

We believe it is often a real service so to frame a reply to a question that the enquirer shall see not only his own shallowness, but ours also, otherwise we might get undeservedly a character for much greater depth than we possess, and then we should be having more queries forwarded to us for solution: some of those we receive now, we uncharitably suspect, emanate from a desire on the part of incipients not to obtain information, but to show how remarkably well informed they already are, and it is this sort of enquirers that meets with the least degree of sympathy from us.

Any fool can *ask* questions, which no wise man can *answer*; so that it is not by putting posers that wisdom is shown.

Our correspondents may rest assured that their communications to us cannot be too plain, as we have no especial fondness for obscure phrases and involved sentences, which frequently allow of a double interpretation.

THE ENTOMOLOGIST'S WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER may be obtained

WHOLESALE of E. Newman, 9, Devonshire Street, Bishopsgate, and of W. Kent & Co., 51 & 52, Paternoster Row.

All communications to be addressed to MR. H. T. STAINTON, Mountsfield, Lewisham, near London, S.E. No notice will be taken of anonymous communications.

MR. STAINTON will not be "at home" on Wednesday next, September 1.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.—Having left Moorgate Grove, in future my address will be — WILLIAM RODGERS, Hudson's Terrace, Thornhill, Rotherham.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

D. P. M.—Your beech-leaf miner is *Lithocolletis Faginnella*.

W. W.—Females are really far more numerous than males, but they fly less frequently, and are consequently not so often seen or caught; those who breed largely find the proportions vary from 3 to 2 to 2 to 1. The females are generally later than the males.

T. L.—The 'Synonymic List' will not appear just yet.

C. R. L.—The proposed Testimonial came to nothing.

H. A.—1. Your *Trochilium* should be *Cynipiforme*. 2. We are not yet clear about the apple-feeding *Hyponomeuta*.

F. K.—Your bookseller must have misinformed you; Part 27 of Hewitson's 'Exotic Butterflies' was published in July, so that the April number was certainly not the last.

Several communications are necessarily delayed till next week.

COMMUNICATIONS.

LEPIDOPTERA.

Fen Noctuae in Somersetshire.—We have been working some fens in this neighbourhood, and have taken a few of *L. Straminea*, but hardly enough to offer for exchange; however, we were fortunate enough to find a larva busily employed in the *Arundo phragmites*: when cut out he was sketched and described as follows:—Yellowish white, with the head brownish black; the whole body, with the exception of a scutellum on the prothorax and on the caudal segment, marked with minute blackish dots, from which still more minute setae arise; the spiracles black, thus agreeing pretty nearly with the figure of *N. geminipuncta* in Humphrey and Westwood. The habits, however, of our larvæ did not quite agree with those assigned to this species by Guenée. By no means were they, for we found more than one contented with a single reed: they got at the pith of the youngest and tenderest in a way which did them infinite credit, and finally established themselves just above water line in some monster reed, usually entering from beneath near a knot, and forming a window near the knot above, blocking up the passage to the entrance by a small bastion of pith and silk; but on a few occasions the window was beneath the hole. Four in an internodal space was the largest happy family we found; and even where those windows existed one of the party seemed to have found it too hot (and no wonder), and taken himself off. Besides, the windows were often all together, and then, if the undermost pupa was most precocious, he would fare badly. As it was, many perished from the collapsing of the reeds in drying; to prevent this I cut out the remainder, and laid them in damp moss, when in due time they hatched into *N. geminipuncta*; but as they had an un-

pleasant habit of coming out of an evening after dark, we stuck them in a cupboard, and so contrived to delude their feeble intellects that they came out at mid-day, and seemed quite astounded at the sun when we came to give them an airing before their chloroform. We have a few to spare after supplying old friends, but not enough to enable me to make a general offer; any applicant should therefore write first. All the specimens are perfect, and as yet unset.—W. D. CROTCH, *Uphill House, Weston-super-Mare*; August 12.

Colias Edusa at Ulverstone.—In taking a walk on the borders of the town of Ulverstone yesterday, I saw and took a fine specimen of *Colias Edusa*. I have not before seen or heard of this insect in this locality.—JAMES KIRBY, *Market Street, Ulverstone*; August 16.

Colias Edusa very abundant.—I am no entomologist, but am fond of running after butterflies, and on two mornings in the course of last week I took nine *Colias Edusa* and five *Cynthia Cardui*, which I gave to a friend, whose cabinet they now adorn. Had I devoted more of my time, I doubt not but that I could have taken an almost unlimited number of both species.—EDWARD B. TWEED, *the Grammar School, Kettering*; August 14.

Colias Edusa.—This is now out in all its glory on the chalk hills near Reigate. It is, however, difficult to catch, flying rapidly over the steep slopes, and seldom settling. I should advise any one who may be induced to come here after it to bring with him a clap-net, not a ring-net, as I have found the latter of little use: they skim over the ground in a quick dodging flight, evading all lateral strokes aimed at them; whereas a downright stroke from above generally succeeds. These remarks apply only to the male, for the female seems very rare here. I have only seen one, and she was easy enough to catch, flying slow and settling often, for laying eggs I suppose. I have

also taken one *Hyale*, the only one I have seen, which, from its fresh, dark appearance, I should say had not seen the light long. In returning from one of these expeditions the other evening, I espied a beetle under the shade of a tuft, which on examination I found to be an *Amara Patricia*, a rather local insect. This shows the use of keeping watch. How few, I fear there are, that trouble themselves to look out for beetles when they are out after the Clouded Yellows! This week we hear of the capture of two rarities, one a beetle and one a butterfly. How many will be on the look-out for *Daphidice*? Few, I fear, for the splendid *Sycophanta*; yet surely more might be found if a good look-out were kept. Why not employ the Coast Guard? they would be more likely to find *Sycophanta* than a French fleet at Dover, or anywhere else on the coast. Your advice to tourists, this week, I think first-rate; I only hope some will read it, and remember the bottle when packing for a journey.—THOMAS LINNELL, *Redstone Wood, near Reigate*; August 16.

Acherontia Atropos.—I have been fortunate enough to find three full-grown larvæ of this *Sphinx* near Haydon Bridge, Northumberland. They have now all buried: is it not very early in the season for them to do so? Besides the above, I have taken about twenty larvæ of *A. Reclusa*, and another Notodontidæ larva, which looks very like *N. Tritophus*.—DAVID P. MORISON, 49, *King Street, Bath*; August 16.

Sphinx Convolvuli.—A fine specimen of this insect flew in at my window last night.—H. T. STANTON; Aug. 25.

Colias Edusa.—On the 11th and 12th instant I met with this insect at St. Mary's Church, Torquay, in a clover field, in very fine condition. I have some duplicates, part of which are unset, which I shall be glad to exchange for any local species. I also took three *C. Hyale* in the same field, but have no

duplicates.—FREDK. BUCKTON, 6, *Beech Grove Terrace, Leeds*.

Both the Clouded Yellows.—I have lately taken several specimens of *Colias Edusa* and *Hyale*, also a specimen of the var. *Helice*, in company with the above, in a clover field.—R. H. FREMLIN, *Wateringbury, Kent; August 23*.

Colias Edusa and Hyale at Wandsworth.—Yesterday I saw a specimen of *C. Edusa* and another of *Hyale*, in a potato-field, near the Wandsworth Station of the Richmond Railway; having no apparatus with me, I tried to knock them down with my hat, but was unsuccessful. This will make the third specimen of *Hyale* I have seen near here, only one of which I have managed to capture.—T. BLACKMORE, *The Hollies, Wandsworth, S.W.; Aug. 23*.

Dispar wanted in Exchange.—I wish to exchange a male *Fluviata* and male and female *Alternaria* for a pair of *C. Dispar*.—EDWARD T. NORCOMBE, 5, *Salutary Mount, Heavitree; August 14*.

Macroglossa Stellatarum in London.—This moth has lately been seen several times hovering over the larkspur and other flowers in my little garden at Kennington. I scarcely expected to find this species here, as I am now so surrounded with chimney-pots and smoke.—SAMUEL STEVENS, 3, *Clayland's Place, Clapham Road; August 17*.

Macroglossa Stellatarum in London.—I don't know exactly what distance we are to consider to be the limit of the space included in what is called the "London District;" but, as I have discovered a locality for a Lepidopterous insect in the midst of the streets, squares, and crescents which form what is properly called the Great Metropolis, I may safely conclude that my locality may be set down as within the limits. The insect for which I have discovered a new locality is *Macroglossa Stellatarum* (the Humming-bird Hawk-moth). The garden of my house, No. 27, Richmond

Crescent, Barnsbury, Islington, is the locality. Yesterday, and again this morning, I saw two or three of these "fairy things" sipping the sweets of the flowers of the Verbena. I imagined this little creature belonged to such spots as are to be found about Deal, Dover, Hastings and the Isle of Wight, as well as in the sunny nooks of Kent and similar localities; but that it should be tempted within the smoky region, not more than two miles and a half from St. Paul's, I did not expect. To make sure, I caught one; and, having satisfied myself, released him, to pursue his sweet pilferings unscathed for me. I do not know whether mine is the nearest locality to St. Paul's or not.—FREDK. SMITH, 27, *Richmond Crescent, Islington*.

Cerura bicuspis and Acronycta Albi.—I took, on Thursday last, the 12th inst., a fine larva of *C. bicuspis*, and on Saturday, the 14th, the larva of *A. Albi*, nearly full-grown; both of them appear to relish in confinement the alder, upon the leaves of which I found them. I also found, on the 12th, two *Colcophora* larvæ, feeding in the seed-pods of the gorse or furze. My friend, Mr. Wilkinson, says they will be *Albicosta*.—R. COOK, 10, *Castle Crescent, Scarborough; Aug. 16*.

Phibalapteryx Angustata, Haw.—On the 10th, whilst crossing the swamp on Crosby Sand Hills, near the Station, I observed a moth, with its wings up, on a blade of grass close to the ground, and whilst admiring it, and thinking it was the first *P. lineolaria* I ever saw at Crosby, it fluttered up through the grass; on its getting fairly on the wing I said, "That don't fly like *Lineolaria*! I must see it!" As I stepped lightly through the mud it arose again, but only flew about a yard, and threading its way between the stems of *Poa fluitans* and around the stalks of *Sparganium*, it again settled for a moment on the bare mud, at two or three yards distance, this time sitting flat. "That's no *Lineolaria*!—

that's Haworth's *Angustata*! and if it goes that way I shall soon be over boot-tops. It's a beauty! and many would say the same of me now!" I observed, as I dragged my boots out of the mud, the insect having arose again before I got within stroke; but as the evening was then quite calm, and the insect did not seem to care to leave the swamp, and I could not be dirtier if I tried, having been through the worst part, I thought I would give it a chance for its life, whilst I observed its habits. Hitherto all the specimens which I have heard about or seen have been taken on gas lamps or beat out of hedges or bushes; thus no one has had a chance to form an opinion of the habits of the species. With one eye on the insect (now on a blade of grass) and the other on my net, I lighted a cigarette, and was then proof against the British tzetzes. Standing mid-leg in the mud, I watched this insect flying for pleasure amongst the grass and *Sparganium*; it continued its short flight, alighting on the bare mud, it seemed to revel in the moist warmth, just like *Carabus nitens* does; pressing its wings now close, now closer, to the moist ground; then another short flight on the grass, with its wings up, for a moment,—down on the ground again,—off again,—but never above a yard or two, and never leaving the swamp; once it settled on the flower of *Mentha aquatica*, growing at the edge of the swamp, and I thought it time to be after it. But no! back to the damp, warm ground close to me, and I laid my net quietly upon it. "Gone! How, where, when? Ah, there!" Behind me the same process was being renewed, but the slight disappointment had done its work, and I thought, as we had mutually enjoyed ourselves, we would go home together! Having secured it, I set to work to hunt for more, and, after three hours' careful search, I found another at rest under the leaf of *Spar-*

ganium. Here then, in swamps, is the home of *P. angustata* (the *Fluviata* of the present day). Let, therefore, those who have taken it on lamps or by beating search the swamps near; and, as I have known it taken in May by Mr. Diggles and Mr. Greening, in June by Mr. Harding (see 'Intelligencer'), in July by Mr. Bireball and Mr. Mathews, in August by myself, and later in the year by Mr. Almond (see 'Transactions of Northern Entomological Society,' in the 'Zoologist,' 1858), it appears to be, like *P. lineolaria*, treble-brooded, or it is a continuous appearer during the summer months, in either case most favourable to the assiduous entomologist. I found the best way to reach the swamp is by the Southport Railway to Crosby Station, thence to the shore, when within 100 yards of high-water mark, turn to the left over the sand hills 40 yards, and the swamp is before you.—C. S. GREGSON, *Fletcher Grove, Stanley; Aug. 15.*

Captures near Hammersmith.—I have taken specimens of the following species at Hammersmith Marshes during the last fortnight:—

C. Elpenor (larva),
H. Sylvinus (♂),
N. Geminipuncta,
N. Typhæ,
H. Micacea,
H. Chenopodii,
C. Nupta,
P. Comitata,
E. Roseana.

On the 12th I captured a fine *C. Edusa*, female (var. *Helice*), together with three males, in the (now abandoned) Chelsea Water Works. A larva of *Atropos* was found there, but did not fall into my hands. On the 15th I met with several larvæ of *B. Somnulentella* between Hammersmith and Fulham.—H. S. GORHAM, 10, *Alfred Street, Montpelier Square, Brompton, S.W.; August 17.*

Lepidoptera at Flamborough Head.—The promontory which terminates in

Flamborough Head, to which district my researches were confined, is entirely composed of chalk, covered with a rich brown loam, bearing good crops of corn, and affording fair pasture, but, except in one part, nearly destitute of trees. Here, at a point about three miles west of the Head, the country is crossed from sea to sea by the "Danes' Dyke," a huge ditch and mound made by the Danes for their protection when they seized this part of the country. The western side of this mound and the ditch for two or three miles are planted with fir, sycamore, ash and wych elm, and there is a good space of rough ground covered with furze and here and there with broom. This part and the cliffs were my constant hunting-ground; the former producing *C. Lichenaria*, *A. Ulmaria*, *A. Cnicana*, *T. Semifulvella*, *P. Curtisellus*, *D. Costosa*, and some commoner kinds, not in the list: all the others came from the cliffs. On the whole I should not call it a rich locality by any means, perhaps from its being so swept by winds. On this account probably, there were but few butterflies; and the only Bombyces I saw were *H. Lupulinus* and *L. Auriflua*. Sugar for the Noctuæ I never tried, fearing to entertain the hosts of *Pronuba*, which were quite alarming, but I attended the ragwort regularly.

- V. Cardui*. Larvæ, July 2; out Aug 2.
A. Aglaia (1). July 23; only one seen.
T. Ichneumoniforme (4). July 14.
A. Lonicæræ (12). Abundant.
M. Stellatarum (2).
L. Conigera (1). July 16.
Impura. July 19.
Pallens. July 19.
M. Literosa (13). July 7.
Fasciuncula (1).
Arenosa (1). July 20.
C. Cytherea (1).
N. C-nigrum (2). July 3.
A. Triticæ (9). July 27, on ragwort.
D. Capsincola. Larvæ, July 12.
A. Nebulosa. Seen.

- P. Inscripta* (2). July 2.
Chrysitis (2). July 2.
A. Urticæ (1). July 2.
E. Glyphica (2).
E. Crocealis (11).
S. Etialis (12). Very abundant. July 6.
S. Hybridalis (2).
C. Lichenaria (3). June 25.
G. Obscuraria. Abundant. July 12.
E. Bipunctaria. Abundant. July 7.
H. Chenopodiaria (2). July 19.
E. Hydraria (1). July 3.
A. Ulmaria. Common.
E. Centaurearia (7). July 5.
E. Succenturiaria, var. *Subfulvaria* (1).
Scen, July 27.
D. Scutularia. Common, June 30.
S. Clathraria. Common, July 6.
T. Heparana (2).
Icterana. Abundant. Larvæ and imago, July 7.
P. Aspersana (1). July 23.
E. Scutularia (2).
T. Mediana (6). June 29.
E. Angustana (14). June 29.
Atricapitana (2). July 6.
X. Zægana (26). Some nearly brown.
July 7.
X. Hamana (1).
A. Cnicana (25). June 29.
C. Stramineana (4). June 26.
P. Carbonariella (1). July 13.
H. Nebulella (4). July 6.
Nimbella (1). July 12.
T. Semifulvella (1). June 29.
M. Scappella (5). July 6.
P. Curtisellus (2). June 30.
P. Cruciferarum. Common.
Annulatella (2). August 2.
D. Costosa (4). July 24.
Liturella. Abundant on ragwort,
July 12.
D. Heracliana. Larva. Abundant.
Gel. Instabilella (8). July 6.
Gra. Tringipennella (6). June 29.
Col. Troglodytella (2). Larva also abundant. July 6.
Col. Discordella (3). July 2.
Las. Propinquella (1). July 23.

El. Luticomella (6). June 30.

Albifrontella (3). July 2.

Triatomea (2). July 7.

Cygnipennella. Common, June 29.

Pt. Lithodactylus (21), and several bred from larvæ taken July 6.

Pt. Bipunctidactylus (19). July 7.

Trigonodactylus (4). July 7.

Ochrodactylus? (5). July 5.

The date shows the first capture of each species.—REV. E. HORTON, *Wick, Worcester*.

Butalis Torquatella.—After my *rencontre* with this species, at the Bridge of Allan, every little birch on a mountain-side naturally attracted my attention, and at Dunkeld, on the slope of Birnam Hill (where I found the Diptera just as plentiful and annoying as Mr. White had done,—Int. No. 88, p. 159), I picked a leaf containing a nice fat larva of *Torquatella*. But it was not till some days later, when I reached the Trossachs, that I found the insect again in profusion, and had a good opportunity of studying its habits. It seems decidedly to prefer birch *bushes*, as I never found it on *trees*, and it prefers those birches which have *downy* leaves; in such leaves three or more larvæ may often be found snugly ensconced together, and when young they are remarkably cleanly in their habits, ejecting all the excrement outside the mine, much in the style of *Bedellia somnulentella*, so that the clean mines and reddish-spotted larvæ remind one strongly of the *Bedellia*. The older larvæ, as seems only natural in those Northern latitudes, are less particular, and the mine is left frequently replete with excrement. Many of the larvæ seemed nearly full fed when I picked them, and I am happy to say that many have already constructed the flat, circular cocoons in which they pass the winter, preparatory to making their orthodox cocoons, and assuming the pupa state, which will scarcely happen before next March

or April. For a small mining larva, this is remarkably hairy, and I should scarcely be surprised if some systematists were to suggest it ought properly to be referred to that group, whither nearly everything strange is now recommended to go,—the *Lithosidæ*.—H. T. STAINTON, *Mountsfield, Lewisham*; August 21.

Nepticula of the Convolvulus.—This *Nepticula*, mentioned in the 'Linnæa Entomologica,' vol. ii. p. 365, and in the 'Entomologist's Annual' for 1858, p. 117, was found by Professor Frey and myself in September, 1856, on *Convolvulus Sepium*. In September, 1857, I again found a few of the larvæ, and was so fortunate as to rear two specimens of the perfect insect last May. At the end of June, this year, I found one of the same larvæ mining in a leaf of *Convolvulus arvensis*, and early in July I obtained the imago from it. The species is new, almost of the size and form of *Nepticula alnetella*, and I have named it *Nepticula Freyella*. "Alis anterioribus subopacis, aterrimis, fascia paullo post medium, recta, angusta, argentea, nitidissima, ciliis apicis late albidis; capillis atris, antennarum conchula flavido-alba."—CARL V. HEYDEN, *Frankfort-on-the-Maine*; August 12.

Cemiostoma Wailesella.—This species, mentioned in the 'Entomologists Annual' for 1858, p. 116, is abundant near Frankfort, and I have bred it from *Genista tinctoria*. Of course it may be a distinct species, but hitherto I have been unable to detect any difference between the perfect insect and *C. Laburnella*.—IBID.

The new Tischeria.—The *Tischeria* mentioned in the 'Annual' for 1858, p. 116, is certainly distinct from *T. Complanella*, although I have not yet been able sufficiently to distinguish the perfect insects. The white and brown mines, which I have sometimes found in the same leaf, are so strikingly different. I have for some years had the species from

the brown mines in my collection as *T. Frausella*.—IBID.

[In the forthcoming third volume of the 'Natural History of the Tineina,' the name of *Tischeria Dodonæa* is proposed for this new species.]

COLEOPTERA.

Astyomus ædilis, Dej. — I yesterday received from a friend a living male specimen of this beautiful Longicorn, which was taken at rest upon palings in the neighbourhood of Gloucester. — W. V. GUISE, *Elnore Crurt*; August 20.

IN RE TRIFOLIÆ.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE 'INTELLIGENCER.'

Sir, — I see by this week's 'Intelligencer' a notice to this effect, "Sir, — Would you kindly let me know how I shall proceed to get back my box that I have sent for *Trifoliæ*, as I have sent three times for it and of no avail; and I think it a sell," &c., &c.

Now, Sir, as one story is all very well until another is told, I hope that you will oblige me by inserting a flat denial to almost all that the writer there says. In the first place, he has never asked me for his box at all, as the enclosed letter will show; and I have never received but this one letter from him since he sent his box, which I can assure you is of the most trumpery description. I hope, Sir, that you will, in justice to myself, and in justice to others that may lay under the stigma, insert this. I, Sir, when I could not supply so numerous a family of entomologists with *Trifoliæ*, wrote to you, and you inserted my letter, in which I said that I had boxes, some with return postage and some without. I wished that I might know how to act, when I received letters from some to retain their boxes, that I perhaps might meet with more;

but he says he thinks it a sell, as another was served the same way: perhaps so. I have now about a dozen left, and I should wish for all those who want their boxes returned to inform me, and I will forward them immediately; but as to a sell, perhaps you will not think so when I tell you that I have posted about 130, more or less! I am sorry that I should have been under the necessity of troubling you; but fair play and justice demand that in the pages of the 'Intelligencer' truth should be told. I know of one young gentleman in Plymouth who feels very much annoyed at it, as he has been in the habit of sending *Trifoliæ*, but when he found how matters stood he did not send to you demanding the initials of the delinquent. It perhaps may be galling to many others; and as I, for one, never wished to bring the science of Entomology to be slurred by my name, I take the earliest opportunity to wash my hands from all the Barnes family, whoever they might be.

I remain, Sir,

Yours truly,

R. P. HARVIE.

18, Chapel St., Devonport,
August 14.

PROPOSAL TO EXCHANGE.—

I have some rare British Birds' Eggs and the following Insects for exchange, numbered in the 'Manual'—4, 31, 77, 87, 188.

I should be glad to receive showy species of all Orders of British Insects, particularly local ones, British Eggs, good Shells, Minerals, Fossils, or Coins.

Applicants had better enclose, at first, lists of duplicates, &c. If they do not hear from me they must conclude that their species are not acceptable.

C. O. GROOM.

13, Flora Villas, Brighton.

THE ENTOMOLOGIST'S WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER.

No. 101.]

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1858.

[PRICE 1d.]

THE HOT SUMMER.

THE weather experienced in the present season, the heats of June, and the comparative cold of July, have attracted the attention of (because they have made themselves *felt* by) the most unobservant.

The shoals of *Edusa*, *Cardui*, the sprinklings of *Daphidice*, *Lathonia*, the London habitat of the Humming-Bird Sphinx, — all betoken some abnormal state of weather; and *Convolvuli*, the offspring of our hot summer of 1846, is again eagerly looked for.

The average mean temperature of June is but 60°; last year it rose above 62°, and this year to 64½°. That was the great forcing month of the year, for very soon afterwards the temperature fell below the average; but this comparison of the mean temperature does not by any means convey a correct idea of the amount of scorching we actually underwent; owing to the clear and cloudless skies the days were hotter and the nights colder than they otherwise would have been; the cold nights tended to reduce the mean temperature, the mean lowest temperature in June being

actually 1½° below the average lowest temperatures of that month,—to balance which the mean highest temperatures were considerably above 81°, and almost reached 82°, being more than 10° above the average maximum temperatures of June. Here we see clearly and statistically brought before us the cause of the sudden appearance of so many uncommon insects.

It has been ascertained that the date of the flowering of any plant is proportionate to the amount of heat it has received, and M. Quetelet is of opinion that inflorescence is hastened in the proportion of the *squares* of the excess of heat above the freezing point, and that on receiving a certain amount of heat such a plant will blossom, and that “whether a plant is found in such and such a latitude, at such and such a height, in the open air or in a greenhouse, it is the temperature so measured that must be considered,” whence he deduces that “geographical causes have no influence but by the variations they cause in temperature.” It would be interesting to try and ascertain whether any particular degree of heat be necessary to the production of particular species of insects.

THE ENTOMOLOGIST'S WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER may be obtained

WHOLESALE of E. Newman, 9, Devonshire Street, Bishopsgate, and of W. Kent & Co., 51 & 52, Paternoster Row.

RETAIL of James Gardner, 52, High Holborn; H. J. Harding, 1, York Street, Church St., Shoreditch; A. W. Hockett, 3, East Road, City Road.

At PECKHAM, of W. Weatherley, High Street.

At BRIGHTON, of John Taylor, News-agent, Stationer, &c., 86, North Lane.

At LEEDS, of J. Fox, Bookseller, &c., Boundary Terrace, Burley Road.

At BIRMINGHAM, of Robert Burns, 63, Edmond Street, and T. J. Wilkinson, 11, Ludgate Hill.

At YORK, of Robert Sunter, 23, Stoncgate.

At CHELTENHAM, of C. Andrew, 129, High Street.

At SHEFFIELD, of Charles K. Jarvis, Periodical and News Agent, Post Office, Barker's Pool.

At MIDDLETON, of John Fielding, Bookseller, Wood Street.

At OLDHAM, of John Holt, Bookseller, 6, George Street.

At ROTHERHAM, of H. Carr, Bookseller, Bridge Street.

At MAIDSTONE, of Messrs. Nicholsons, Brothers, Printers and Stationers, 31, Mill Street.

N.B. Country Newsvenders who have this paper on sale are requested to send us their names and addresses to be added to the above list.

All communications to be addressed to MR. H. T. STANTON, Mountsfield, Lewisham, near London, S.E. No notice will be taken of anonymous communications.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

W. B. T.—We believe your spider is common on the flowers of ragwort.

JERSEY.—Insects from the Channel Islands and from the islands in the Mediterranean are not considered British.

W. J.—The moth you sketch is *Ochsenheimeria Birdella*, a truly wonderful creature, placed at present amongst the Tineina.

C. H. M. C.—It is not needful to put the insects in the solution; if they are touched with a camel's-hair pencil that has been dipped therein it should suffice.

CORRECTION OF ERROR.—For *Astyomus ædilis*, in last week's 'Intelligencer,' p. 176, read *Astyomus ædilis*.

COMMUNICATIONS.

LEPIDOPTERA.

Pieris Daplidice.—On the 12th inst. a specimen of this insect was taken on the high road near Newmarket Heath, and was shown to me alive by the captor, Mr. Jobson (late of London).—THOMAS BROWN, *King's Parade, Cambridge*; Aug. 25.

Pieris Daplidice.—I have the pleasure to inform you of the capture of this insect: it was taken by my brother in a clover-field at St. Margaret's Bay, a few miles from Dover, on the 30th of July. I regret having delayed my information so long.—G. S. D. DALE, 11, *Marine Terrace, Walmer, Deal*.

Vanessa Antiopa.—A specimen of this insect occurred here on the 24th: it was found by a boy, reposing in a wheatsheaf, during the afternoon, the sky having clouded over. Struck with its beauty he imprisoned it alive in a tobacco-box, so

of course it is not in very fine condition.—W. JEFFREY, *Church St., Guisboro'*; August 26.

Vanessa Antiopa.—Another *Antiopa* has been seen about twenty-six miles west of Newcastle-on-Tyne, within the last fourteen days, by an entomologist, who did not give chase because he had a lady with him.—TYNESIDE; August 26.

Vanessa Antiopa.—I beg to record the capture of a very fine specimen of this insect in the vicinity of Redcar, Yorkshire, on the 21st inst.—E. J. MARTIN, jun., 79, *Skinnergate, Darlington*; Aug. 25.

Vanessa Antiopa.—On the 24th inst., whilst out in search of *Grapta C-album*, of which I succeeded in taking one specimen and seeing another, I had the good fortune to capture a specimen of *Vanessa Antiopa*, flying over a lane which crosses Allerthorpe Common, about three or four miles distant from this place. My specimen is in very good condition.—ARTHUR W. GRUGGEN, *Pocklington, Yorkshire*; August 25.

Vanessa Antiopa.—On the 15th inst., I struck at, but unfortunately missed, a splendid Camberwell Beauty, the first I ever saw in its native freedom.—J. S. DELE, 126, *Navy Row, Morice Town, Devonport*; August 25.

Vanessa Antiopa.—On the 22nd ult. I took a splendid specimen of this insect fresh from the pupa. The larvæ of *A. Atropos* seem very common this year.—E. W. WALKER, *Berry Hill, Mansfield, Notts*; August 28.

Cucullia Chamomillæ.—I have pupæ of this insect in duplicate.—J. S. DELE, 126, *Navy Row, Morice Town, Devonport*; August 25.

Papilio Machaon.—I took a large specimen of this insect yesterday at Southend, and pursued what I took to be another (but worn) one, but did not succeed in taking it. I do not think it escaped out of a box, as mentioned in the 'Intelligencer,' of the 31st ult., as the place where I took it was marshy,

and exactly similar to localities where I used to take it in Germany; so much so that when at Southend last year I made an observation to a brother entomologist that I should not wonder to see the larvæ of *P. Machaon* there.—C. O. ROGERS, 2, *New Bank Buildings*; Aug. 25.

Grapta C-album near *Portsmouth*.—I captured, on the 22nd inst., a fine specimen of this insect in our garden: I do not remember its being caught on the South coast before.—P. S. RICHARDS, *Parlington Rectory, near Portsmouth*; August 25.

Colias Edusa.—On the 22nd inst. I took six specimens of this insect in a clover-field at Starston.—F. TAYLOR, *Starston, Harlestone, Norfolk*; Aug. 26.

Colias Edusa in *Norfolk*.—Seeing so many records, in the 'Intelligencer,' of the occurrence of this insect in various parts of the country, I feel bound to notice my having taken it at Harpley, in this county, on the 7th inst.: it was also seen at North Wootton, near this town, on the 21st inst.—EDWARD L. KING, *King's Lynn, Norfolk*; August 28.

Who wants Colias Edusa?—Any one who does may have it by sending a box post paid, with stamp for return. My desiderata are Nos. 42, 43, 52, 53, *vide* Appendix to the 'Manual.' Any one sending specimens of my desiderata need not enclose return postage.—F. A. SHARP, 37, *Chevalier Road, Jersey*; Aug. 25.

Colias Edusa at *Leominster*.—On Saturday, August 14, I captured a fine specimen of *C. Edusa* in a clover field; three others were seen on the same day in the neighbourhood. I have never before heard of their occurrence in this part of the country. I have also taken eighty-four larvæ of *Cherocampa Elpenor*, *Grapta C-album* in abundance, and *Cynthia Cardui*.—H. ARKWRIGHT, *Hampton Court, Leominster*.

Colias Edusa near *Oundle*.—I have been informed by an experienced entomologist, who has hunted this district

for the last twelve years, that he has only seen one specimen of *C. Edusa* during that period. Having seen one or two on the wing this year, I tried a clover field on the 9th of August and captured six. By the 12th I had caught twenty-five, all males. The only female taken, one of my children had the good fortune to pounce upon, in a rough grass field full of hillocks, and it proved to be the pale variety mentioned in your 'Manual.' The locality is the junction of the counties of Huntingdon and Northampton.—W. WHALL, *Thurning, near Oundle*; August 16.

The Pale Variety of Colias Edusa.—Happening to come upon a clover field near the Foreland Farm, Bembridge, Isle of Wight, where *C. Edusa* was very numerous, I could not resist the temptation of capturing a few, as they were just coming out, and I could see them on the clover stalks, drying their wings before taking their first flight. Whilst so engaged I caught sight of what I thought must be *C. Hyale*, but on making a closer acquaintance with it I was surprised and delighted by its turning out to be the pale variety of *C. Edusa*. *C. Cardui* was abundant in the same field.—J. S. WESLEY, *The Close, Winchester*.

Acronycta Alni.—I took yesterday a fine larva of this insect, feeding on the wood-nut, of which it eats very freely.—W. SIMMONS, *Wentworth Woodhouse, Rotherham*; August 27.

Acronycta Alni.—I had the good fortune, yesterday morning, to meet with a fine full-fed larva of *A. Alni*. It has gone down this afternoon. Do they generally go down? as I understand from my friend Mr. Anderson that the one he bred changed on the top of the earth. I also send you a list of my principal captures these last few weeks:—

H. Semele,	A. Paphia,
V. Polychloros,	Adippe,
C. Cardui,	L. Helveola,
G. C-album,	N. Fulva,

T. Quercus, T. Pastium,
A. Aglaia, E. Vespertaria,
and many common species. I have also taken the following at sugar:—

P. Nictitans, C. Cytherea,
T. Fimbria, &c.

—WM. PREST, 7, *College Street, York*; August 14.

Psyche fusca.—I have bred three specimens of this insect from pupæ this season, all males. I have seen four larvæ of *A. Atropos*, all taken near Darlington: two of them are in my possession.—JONATHAN ORDE, 6, *East Street, Darlington*; August 26.

Sinapis or Hyale wanted.—I should feel deeply indebted to any collector who has a specimen of *L. Sinapis* or *C. Hyale* to spare, and should be happy to pay the expense of postage.—CHARLES S. BEWSHER, 68, *Mornington Road, Regent's Park, N.W.*

Larvæ in Typha stems.—I have bred, during the last two or three days, *Non-agria Typhæ* and *Caunæ* from the mined stems of *Typha latifolia*, taken near Ranworth. The larvæ of *Caunæ* undergo their transformations head upwards in the mine of the reed, and those of *Typhæ* are invariably with the head of the chrysalis downwards: each larva has a carefully eaten passage to admit of the imago escaping, and generally the external thin membrane was left as a cover to the hole, and not quite eaten through.—A. F. SEALY, 70, *Trumpington Street, Cambridge*; August 14.

Acherontia Atropos.—I had a fine larva of this insect brought me this morning: it is the seventh I have heard of occurring in this neighbourhood this year; three of those I have seen, and one has already appeared in print, in a somewhat ludicrous manner, in one of our local papers, as follows:—"Natural Curiosity.—A reptile of a very extraordinary character was discovered on Saturday last, by Mr. Chapman, of the Eston Grange, amongst his potatoes. It

has some resemblance to a caterpillar, but its body, which is about six inches in length, is most beautifully marked by six stripes or bands passing around the middle, the head and tail being of a light colour: it moves by means of six feet. The curious flock to see it, but as yet none have been able to give it a name. It is kept alive by Mr. Chapman for the purpose of ascertaining its character, and for the gratification of those who may be interested in such matters."—W. JEFFREY, *Church Street, Guisboro'*; Aug. 21.

Lencophasia Sinapis.—I have had so many applications for this insect that my duplicates are totally exhausted, and many correspondents still remain unsupplied. Those who have not yet heard from me will please accept this notice, as I have not time to answer all the letters I have received. I will return all boxes as soon as possible.—ROBERT HARVEY, 5, *Portland Terrace, Southampton*; August 24.

Boxes.—I should feel obliged if my correspondents would return my boxes as soon as convenient, as I am very much in want of them at present.—IBID.

Erebina Blandina.—During the past few weeks I have taken a number of fine specimens of this insect, on the borders of Dumfriesshire, which I shall be happy to send to any entomologist for good specimens of the following species, numbered thus in the 'Manual':—1, 3, 4, 5, 11, 24, 31, 41, *Thecla* (except *Rubi*), 50, 51, 57, 62, 67, 78, 85, 86, 88, 91, *Trochilium* (except *Tipuliforme*), 110, 112, 113, 118, 124, 125, 136, 148, *Lithosia* (any), 158, 160, 163, 166, 172, 178, 181, 186, 195, 196, 200, 204, 223, 244, 251, 262, 306, 323, 329, 330, 352, 444, 462, 491, and also

E. Vespertaria,	A. Prodromaria,
Apiciaria,	H. Abruptaria,
V. Maculata,	G. Papilionaria,
A. Prunaria,	M. Litrata,
E. Angularia,	S. Clathrata.
P. Pilosaria,	

I have also good specimens of the following, which I shall be glad to exchange for any of the above mentioned:—

H. Hyperanthus,	F. Atomaria,
N. Plantaginis,	L. Cæsiata,
A. Porphyrea,	E. Albularia,
A. Myrtilli,	Ericetaria.

Applicants would much oblige by sending their own boxes, as I have no supply.—ALEXANDER SOMERVILLE, 328, *Renfrew Street, Glasgow*; August 25.

Macroglossa Stellatarum.—Any one wishing to obtain this pretty insect has only to apply to the address below, and he shall have it as long as my stock lasts, as I am only desirous of keeping a pair. On receipt of a box with postage paid both ways I will send one or more specimens; if I can receive *H. Semele*, *A. Galathea*, *C. Cardui*, or any of the Hair-Streaks in exchange, I will pay the postage one way. *Colias Edusa* and the larva of *Sphinx Ligustri* are abundant here this year.—J. H. MOOR, 9, *Lion Place, Bath*.

Enquiry as to Sugar.—What is the best mixture to sugar trees with? I tried beer mixed with sugar, but that all ran off the trunks of the trees, and would not stick.—IBID.

[Use more sugar, so as to make it thicker, not forgetting to flavour with a spoonful of rum before using it.]

Captures at West Wickham.—I have taken *Eupithecia Pusillaria*, and bred *Penthina Capræana* from sawfly, and *Retina Turionana* from heads of the Scotch fir. I have a few duplicates of each to spare.—R. RICHARDSON, 21, *West Street, Green Street, Bethnal Green*; August 21.

Captures near Cheltenham.—About twenty larvæ of *Acherontia Atropos* have been found near here, of which nineteen were found on tea tree, the other on potato; two larvæ and one moth were found at Thornbury, one larva was on kidney bean. *Colias Edusa* is common

about here. I caught this week the following:—

Colias Edusa (6),
Cynthia Cardui (1),
Polyommatus Agestis (4),
 „ *Corydon* (1).

Several more of *Colias Edusa* have been caught near here, all males except one. A friend, who was with me on the 3rd inst., caught

Colias Edusa (8 ♂),
Cynthia Cardui (6),
Polyommatus Agestis (5).

I have heard of the capture, about five miles from here, of six specimens of *C. Dispar*, but the person from whom I heard it had not seen them.—R. E. TRYE, *Leckhampton*; August 5.

Captures near Regent's Park.—I beg to forward the subjoined list of some of my captures in this neighbourhood during the past three months:—

Z. Æsculi,
P. Palpina (5),
M. Miniata,
T. Derasa (3),
Batis (7),
A. Ophiogramma (2),
T. Subtusa (2),
E. Ochroleuca,
S. Lunaria,
E. Tiliaria (4),
Fuscantaria,
Angularia,
P. Bajularia (2),
E. Heparata,
A. Flexula,
C. Geminaria (5),
S. Certata (5),
C. Obliquaria (2),
P. Glaucinalis (5),
Fimbrialis (common),
H. Stratiotalis (common),
R. Sericealis (3),
S. Cinctalis,
P. Tarsicrualis (3),
Grisealis (6),

I have also taken a specimen of the dark variety of *G. Trilinea*. Three of

the specimens above named as *C. Geminaria* are, according to the description given in the 'Manual,' *C. Fluviata*, but as this insect is now thought to be the male of *C. Geminaria*, and the markings to be only sexual, I have taken them as such.—J. H. TILLY, 3, *Bernard Street, Regent's Park North, London*; Aug. 20.

Captures at Sherwood Forest.—On the 13th inst., in company with Mr. W. Hydes, I paid a visit to the above Forest, and took the following species:—

P. Monacha (1),
P. Auriflua (3),
S. Sticticalis (1),
S. Etialis (6).

At sugar:—

X. Scolopacina (4),
C. Graminis (2),
C. Cytherea (worn),
E. Fulvago (3),
G. Libatrix (1),
A. Pyramidea (plentiful).

We then walked to Edwinstowe, about half a mile from the Forest, to stop for the night. On the 14th inst. we took the larvæ of

S. Fagi (3),
D. Dodonæa (6),
L. Camelina,
P. Lacertinaria (6),
D. Falcatoria (4),
A. Leporina (2),
A. Meuyanthidis (2),

and many strange *Geometræ*; it then came on to rain, and we ran to a large oak for shelter. I plucked a stick, being short of a knife or a trowel, to dig for pupæ, and dug up two of *D. Dodonæa*: the rain then abated a little, and we struck off. On the way home we found thirty pupæ of *G. Flavago* in stems of thistles, burdock, &c., and on the walls a few very fine specimens of *P. Chi.*—JAMES BATTY, 133, *South Street, Park, Sheffield*; August 24.

Spilodes Palealis, &c. — I captured yesterday, at Grays, in Essex, a specimen of *Spilodes Palealis*, in a lucerne field;

Aspilates Citraria was not uncommon there. I also took two fine specimens of *C. Hyale* and thirty of *C. Edusa* at the same time and place.—D. T. B., *Peckham*; Aug. 23.

Northern Butterflies wanted.—Can any Northern collector furnish me with
E. Blandina,
E. Cassiope,
C. Davus,
P. Artaxerxes.

I can give

C. Edusa (one specimen),
A. Galathea,
H. Semele,
P. Agestis,
M. Stellatarum,
C. Jacobææ,

If any one feels inclined to favour me with these mentioned, I should like to receive a letter from him stating how many of the offered specimens he would wish me to send to him.—W. MADDEN, *Gorton, Torquay*; Aug. 23.

Duplicate Lepidoptera.—I have specimens of the following:—

Leucophasia Sinapis,
Arge Galathea,
Thecla Rubi,
Pamphila Actæon,

which I shall be glad to exchange for the following:—

Melitæa Cinxia,
„ Artemis,
Pamphila Comma,

or any local larvæ.—HENEAGE GIBBES, *Sidmouth*; August 4.

Lepidoptera near Preston.—I have taken a few beautiful specimens of the pretty *Sericoris Littorana*; in fine order it will vie with any of our Tortrices for beauty. I have also taken five *Crambus Contaminellus*, four of them in beautiful condition. I also met with *Emmelesia Taniaria* and *Blandiaria* at Grange, some 40 miles from here; also *Tricheris Mediana*, which I find to be very fond of feeding on Umbelliferous plants during

the hot sunshine.—J. B. HODGKINSON, 11, *Bispham Street, Preston*.

Captures near Petersfield, Hants.—Near this place, out of the great numbers I have seen, I lately captured fourteen specimens of *Colias Edusa* (all males). Considering that this is a very poor locality for them, the capture of so many may be regarded as an additional proof of their general distribution and abundance this season. Besides this I have also captured *G. C-album* and *C. Cardui*, which seem tolerably common. I have also had brought me five larvæ of *A. Atropos*, which have all buried. I have to-day seen taken a fine male *Colias Hyale*.—T. FLOUD, *St. Michael's Rectory, Winchester*.

Captures near Croydon.—On the 15th I visited Croydon, and captured the following:—

Colias Edusa (1),
„ *Hyale* (1),
Polyommatus Corydon (24),
„ *Adonis*,
„ *Agestis*,
Vanessa Cardui,
Satyrus Semele,
Pamphila Comma,
Catocala Nupta (at Walworth Road).

—WILLIAM HENRY GREGORY, jun., 14, *Clandon Street, Walworth Common, S.*; August 16.

Duplicate Pupæ—I have a few pupæ of *Smerinthus Ocellatus* to spare, in exchange for *Grapta C-album*, *Aporia Cratægi* or *L. Sybilla*, applicants writing beforehand. I have also taken, at Camberwell, six larvæ of *A. Atropos*. Paying a visit to Croydon, I found *C. Edusa* plentiful.—G. KEEN, 1, *Manor Place, Walworth Road*; August 22.

A Day near Aldershot.—About 10 A.M. I started for Cove, a distance of about four miles from the South Camp, and before evening there appeared in my collecting box,

Colias Edusa (6),
„ *Hyale* (1),

Vanessa Polychloros (7),

Thecla W-album (5),

Aporia Cratægi (1).

—W. E. HEAP; August 24.

Recent Captures.—I captured a fine specimen of *Acasis Viretata*, on Thursday last, at Bushey; it was at rest on some wooden palings: I am not sure whether it has previously been taken at this season, which would seem to indicate that the species is double-brooded. We have had *Colias Edusa* in abundance during the last month, both in Buckinghamshire and Bedfordshire, frequenting clover fields, and *Hyale* has also occurred, though sparingly, in the same localities. *Apatura Iris* has been taken near Stoney Stratford, Bucks, and several larvæ of *Acherontia Atropos* in potato fields at Bow Brickhill, in the same county.—REV. HENRY BURNEY, *Kelsey, Beckenham*; August 24.

THE GRADUS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE 'INTELLIGENCER.'

Sir, — I have received the following additional names of subscribers to the 'Accentuated List of British Lepidoptera:—

J. B. Lynch, London.

J. B. Crawford, Bristol.

W. V. Guise, Gloucester.

Rev. J. Hellins, Exeter.

Chas. G. Barrett, London.

Rev. W. Elmhirst, Gainsbro'.

W. K. Chafy, Canterbury.

T. Tidmore, London.

S. Style, Brighton.

C. Binning, Newbury.

Rev. H. Butterfield, Fulmer.

F. Bradley, Sheffield.

I beg that subscribers will consider this as an acknowledgment of their letters. In reply to some questions I have

received, I do not wish any payment to be made until I send the copies ordered. I shall feel obliged to all subscribers to write to me if they desire their copies sent in any other way than by the book post, or if their directions are at all changed. I hope it will not now be very long before the printer is able to supply us with copies of the work. Any other subscribers' names will be gladly received by

A. F. SEALY,

Hon. Sec. Cam. Ent. Soc.

70, Trumpington St.,
Cambridge.

To Entomologists.

CHIP BOXES 2d. per dozen, or if more than three dozen are taken, they will be charged 1½d. per dozen. METHYLATED CHLOROFORM for killing Moths, &c., 6d. per oz. BENZINE for extracting Grease. SOLUTION for destroying the Insects which attack specimens in Cabinets. CAMPHOR, CORK for Boxes and other requisites supplied at moderate rates by E. WOOD, 31, *Richmond Place, Brighton*.

Now ready, price 3d., No. XX. of

A MANUAL

OF

BRITISH BUTTERFLIES AND MOTHS.

By H. T. STAINTON.

London: Van Voorst, Paternoster Row.

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THE ENTOMOLOGIST'S WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER.

No. 102.]

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1858.

[PRICE 1d.]

DISCOVERY.

THE path of discovery is often a very tortuous one, and when a discovery can only be made by a series of observations, the fact that these observations are made singly, and only form a series when collected together, is often a real difficulty in the path of the philosophic student. Some try, indeed, to generalize from every individual fact, but surely they impede their own progress thereby, and nothing can be more distressing than to see great powers misapplied, in the vain attempt to construct theories, for which the facts are not accumulated.

We have been led to these observations by a very interesting discovery made by one of our younger foreign correspondents, Herr Ottmar Hofmann. This young entomologist has for some years proved a valuable assistant to his father, Herr Friedrich Hofmann, communications from whom have frequently enriched our pages, and the discoveries that have already been made by him lead to great expectations of his future entomological career.

Herr Ottmar Hofmann's special predilection would appear to be the case-

making larvæ of the genera *Solenobia* and *Adela*; certainly in the latter genus he has been most successful. We have already recorded (Intel. ii. p. 20, 21) "The History of a Long-horned Moth," *Nemotois Violellus*, of which the young larvæ feed in the unripe seed-vessels of Gentian, and, soon after quitting the seed-vessels, provide themselves with flat cases, and feed on the flowers and leaves of the Gentian. Subsequently (Intel. iii. p. 12) our readers will see, from the same source, a sketch of the habits of *Nemotois Dumerilellus*, but in this instance the habit of the young larva was only suspected. "Probably the larva of *Nemotois Dumerilellus* feeds in autumn, in a juvenile form, in the fructification of some low plants, perhaps of *Hieracium*, and afterwards forms a case, in which it winters on the ground."

We have now received from Herr Hofmann larvæ of *Adela Fibulella*, an insect which for many years past entomologists have remarked has a very decided predilection for the flowers of the *Veronica Chamædrys*. It now appears that the perfect insect deposits its eggs in or on the unripe seed-capsules of that plant, and the larvæ when first hatched feed within the

capsule, but in a few days they eat their way out, descend to the ground, construct an elongate, flat bivalve case, and commence feeding on the lower leaves of the food-plant.

The path of discovery in this group has now proceeded so far that we think we can trace a law that "all larvæ of the Long-horned Moths feed, when young, in the seed-vessels of plants, but, when older, they occupy flat cases and feed on the lower leaves." It now remains for entomologists generally to test this law by discovering the habits of other larvæ of the group; *Adela rufimitrella* ought to feed on the seeds of *Cardamine pratensis*!

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RETAIL of James Gardner, 52, High Holborn; H. J. Harding, 1, York Street, Church St., Shoreditch; A. W. Hackett, 3, East Road, City Road.

At PECKHAM, of W. Weatherley, High Street.

At BRIGHTON, of John Taylor, News-agent, Stationer, &c., 86, North Lane.

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At YORK, of Robert Sunter, 23, Stonegate.

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At ROTHERHAM, of H. Carr, Bookseller, Bridge Street.

At MAIDSTONE, of Messrs. Nicholsons, Brothers, Printers and Stationers, 31, Mill Street.

N.B. Country Newsvenders who have this paper on sale are requested to send us their names and addresses to be added to the above list.

All communications to be addressed to MR. H. T. STAINTON, Mountsfield, Lewisham, near London, S.E. No notice will be taken of anonymous communications.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

C. R.—*Salicis* larvæ will not feed up this autumn; if your eggs are hatched already the larvæ will hibernate small.

J. F. M.—Mr. Stainton reckons to be "at home" to any entomologist the *first* Wednesday evening in each month; if his arrangements prevent his being at home the *first Wednesday*, some other evening will be announced instead.

J. B. L.—Your larvæ are *Acronycta Rumicis*; we cannot say where the larva of the Lappet is to be looked for in winter.

COMMUNICATIONS.

LEPIDOPTERA.

Vanessa Antiopa.—On Thursday last I had the pleasure of seeing this insect

in a perfect state in King Street. I gave chase, and it alighted on a mill window-frame: not having a net there at the time I struck at the insect with my hat, but missed it; then it flew to the top of an elm tree close by. I left some parties to watch the insect till I went for my net, but on my return the insect had taken its flight without their seeing it: I have not since heard of any one capturing it.—CHARLES ROBERTS, *Elm Street, Wakefield; Aug. 30.*

Vanessa Antiopa.—Since my note of the 30th ult. this insect has been captured by a schoolboy, not more than one hundred yards from the place where it was first seen, and is now in my possession.—IBID; *Sept. 2.*

Vanessa Antiopa.—On Thursday last, when out with my gun, I had the pleasure of seeing, but not capturing, a fine specimen of this insect: I watched it for a time sailing on the outskirts of a wood, sheltered from a stiffish breeze blowing at the time. Now and then it would mount nearly to the tops of the trees, its flight resembling that of *Io* more than any other butterflies I have seen on wing. At last it settled on a bit of rail: I had no net, so tried my hat, and missed it: a few strokes of the wing brought it within the influence of the wind, and in an instant it was lost to view,—“*Sic transit*,” &c. I looked for it again on Friday and Saturday, but “Never, never back again did that beauty come.”—C. NELSON, *Pitcox by Dunbar; Aug. 30.*

Colias Edusa in South Wales.—Passing through Llandaff, in the train, on the 11th inst., I observed a Clouded Yellow flitting about the embankment: I have since visited the place, and succeeded in taking about a dozen, in fine condition, all males. Is it too early or too late for the females? I have known the latter sex taken in another locality as late as the 25th of September. I also took a fine specimen of the large Diptera, *Asilus Crabroniformis*. I likewise ob-

served for a moment the elegant and rapid movements of *Macroglossa Stellatarum* about the clover blossoms, but he would not be taken.—THOMAS PARRY, *Bank, Merthyr Tydvil; Aug. 26.*

Colias Edusa and Hyale.—Within the last week I have captured ten specimens of *Colias Edusa* and one *C. Hyale*. I have a good many duplicates of *C. Edusa*, which I shall be happy to exchange for any of the following:—

Arge Galathea,
Leucophasia Sinapis,
Hipparchia Semele,
Erebia Blandina,
,, Cassiope,
Aporia Cratægi.

—JOSEPH GEDGE, *Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk; August 28.*

Colias Edusa at Uxbridge.—It may perhaps be useful to some of your London subscribers to know that, during the last few days, I have captured about sixty specimens of *Edusa* in the neighbourhood of Uxbridge. At the same place I also took *Cardui* in plenty. I have obtained several specimens of *Atropos*, both in the larva and chrysalis state, from potato-fields; one specimen was found on *Carduus lanceolatus*.—T. J. STANTON, 34, *Belsize Road, St. John's Wood; Sept. 3.*

Larvæ of Colias Edusa.—Feeling inclined for a day's collecting on the 5th inst., I sallied out, with umbrella, net and boxes, in the localities *Edusa* and *Cynthia Cardui* were most likely to be found in, and captured four dozen of the former and two dozen of the latter, besides a beautiful (female) creamy variety of *Edusa*. On returning home I found, that one of the females of *Edusa* had deposited between forty and fifty eggs: I however neglected looking at them until a week after, when, lo! the eggs were empty of their late occupants: I succeeded in capturing one dozen of them; then arose the question, What food? I took a sprig of the common white clover, and saw with pleasure that

they fed on it well. I have them now about three quarters of an inch in length, and they are exactly of the description given by Duponchel. If any of the readers of the 'Intelligencer' have had experience in feeding this larvæ, and as a change of food may be desirable, I should be obliged by their kindness in communicating with me. — G. T. FRY, 29, York Street, Plymouth; Aug. 30.

Colias Edusa in Norfolk.—On the 9th of June I had the pleasure of capturing a female specimen of this insect in a hay field; from its faded condition, I think it must have hybernated. On the following day I saw another, and had a long chase after it, but did not succeed in taking it. I saw no more till the 28th of July, when I had two fine specimens, and since then, with the help of a friend, I have captured forty-eight specimens, and seen nearly as many more. I was surprised at the scarcity of females, as out of the forty-eight only seven were females. Where they are most abundant is at Stratton, about nine miles from here. The larva of *A. Atropos* is rather abundant here this year, as also is *C. Cardui*, which I have never noticed before near here. — W. H. BARTON, Rev. W. Metcalfe's, Brockdish, Scole.

Duplicate Butterflies.—Having duplicates of *Colias Edusa* and *Polyommatus Adonis*, I shall be glad to exchange them for any local species. — A. C. BRYANT, Weston-super-Mare; Sept. 4.

Sphinx Convolvuli.—A boy brought me a fine specimen of this insect on Monday last, but I am sorry to say he had it alive three days, therefore some of its beauty was fled. — R. EDON, The Fox, Back Road, Kingsland; Aug. 31.

Sphinx Convolvuli.—This appears to be the year for *S. Convolvuli*; three specimens have occurred near here, all of which were captured by cottagers, and of course two out of the three were fit only for the fire: I have tried Petunia beds for them in vain; on Friday I saw

a dark shadow flit over the white blossoms, but on capture it proved to be only *Pronuba*; however, I will have one of my own capture, if it is to be got. *Acherontia Atropos*, too, appears to be tolerably common; I know of the capture of some forty larvæ and pupæ round here and Gloucester. — S. BINGHAM, Newnham; August 30.

Sphinx Convolvuli.—A specimen of this insect was brought to me a few days since. I suppose it must be called a Lepidopterous insect, though the scaleless condition of its wings would not tend to confirm such a supposition. — M. S. BLAKER, Lewes; Sept. 4.

Hepialus Sylvinus.—On receipt of a box with return postage I shall be happy to send this insect to any entomologist in want of it. — REV. P. H. NEWNHAM, Guildford; August 30.

Acronycta Alui.—Yesterday I found the singular larva of this insect on an oak-leaf: it appears healthy. I have found several cocoons of *Cerura Bicuspis* on the trunks of the alders here: yesterday I found one with a small hole in the upper part; on cutting the wood away I found there was half a pupa remaining, the upper half having apparently been eaten by the bird, which, I suppose, pierced the hole. — W. JEFFREY, Church Street, Guisboro'; August 30.

Larva of Cumptogramma Gemmaria.—A lovely female of this species laid me some eggs on the 24th of July; they were oblong, flattish and yellow, but changed to a dusky brown colour on the 1st of August: the following day the larvæ hatched; at first they were very dingy, but on the 8th of August became dusky sap-green, and on the 16th assumed their characteristic markings. There were evidently two distinct varieties, one of which had the ground-colour of a greenish grey, tinged with red between the segments; the spiracular line blackish and irregularly interrupted; the back (except the last two segments)

dusky, having on the intermediate segments a row of five elongated diamonds of the ground-colour, with a dusky dot in each; on the front segments these markings ran into three parallel dusky lines, while on the end segments there were four slender dusky lines arranged in a diamond pattern; the prolegs had a dusky stripe running down them. The other variety had the ground-colour of a light yellowish green, quite yellow between the segments; the spiracular line and the pattern on the back faintly indicated by dusky black lines and dots. These larvæ fed readily on groundsel (*Senecio vulgaris*), at last eating through stems bigger than themselves; but, as their "frass" seemed very watery, I doubt whether this is their proper food. They were quiet in their habits, resting on the under side of the leaves, hiding themselves skilfully, and could not be easily dislodged; when disturbed they curled up the front segments, but not into such a twisted knot as I have sometimes seen in more slender loopers. From the 21st to the 23rd of August the larvæ, being full fed, spun up in moss. *N.B. to Messrs. Barnes & Co.*—All applications for these pupæ had better be posted at the nearest mole-hill, where they will receive due attention.—TALPA; August 27.

Habits of Gemmaria.—I quite agree with Mr. Gregson that *C. Gemmaria* is a swamp insect: I have taken a fine series this season (the female is the *Gemmaria* and the male the *Fluviata* of Guenée's arrangement): it occurs at the Boiling Well, near Ashley Hill, and also in some meadows near here; in both instances in low swampy ground. Each of the females I took kindly supplied me with eggs, but unfortunately none of them have proved fertile, so that my expectation of being able to rear it from the egg has come to an end, at least for the present. — G. HARDING, jun., Stapleton, Bristol; Aug. 27.

Eupithecia Pimpinellata.—I met with four fine specimens of this rare insect at light in July. *E. Centaureata* and *Assimilata* have been very abundant during the present month. Are they not double-brooded?—IBID.

Eupithecia Larvæ.—I have been fortunate enough to meet with a few larvæ of *Eupithecia denotata* and *pimpinellata* during the last fortnight. I do not know the larva of *E. pusillata*: this insect has been taken by many collectors at West Wickham during the past season, and probably some one has reared the larvæ from the eggs. If any one wishes to know the larva of either of the above-named species, and will send me two larvæ of *Pusillata*, I will in return send him two of *Pimpinellata* or *Denotata*, should they still be feeding.—REV. H. HARPUR CREWE, Stowmarket; Sept. 3.

Nemeophila Plantaginis.—I have obtained larvæ of this species, from eggs laid by a fine female I captured, on the 3rd of June, at West Wickham Wood; since the 13th of June I have been feeding them on the common plantain, and on going to feed them last night I found a fine female had not long come from the pupa, much to my surprise, as I thought the larvæ hybernated. [They usually do.]—JAMES BRYANT, 16, Edward Street, Shepherd's Walk, N.

Catocala Fraxini.—I took a specimen of this insect last night, at sugar, in my garden, near the Cemetery, Hull.—T. STATHER, Spring Bank, Hull; Sept. 2.

Macroglossa Stellatarum.—This appears to be another locality for this insect. Several have been seen in the neighbouring gardens, and I have taken three in my own. The common blue larkspur and the marvel of Peru appear to be especial objects of their regard. I have taken them all just at the close of day. — R. W. WRIGHT, 4, Gloucester Terrace, Victoria Park Road, N.E.; August 31.

Procris Globulariæ.—I shall be glad

to exchange this species for any of the following, in good condition (numbered as in the Appendix to the 'Manual') :— 20, 88, 89, 90, 106, 108, 112, 113, 114, 116, 119, 138, 140, 143, 151, 152, 155, 186, 187, 206, 212, 218, 235, 236, 238, 241, 255, 263, 264, 270, 279, 280, 295, 296, 316, 319, 323, 324, 334, 335, 341, 352, 379, 381, 394, 396, 399, 407, 429, 436, 442, 443, 454, 473, 477, 478. As I have a good number of duplicates, correspondents may, if they choose, send boxes before writing, if they contain insects fit to put in a cabinet.—J. PORTER, jun., 8, *East Street, Lewes*.

Erebia Blandina.—I have a few specimens of this insect to spare, in fine condition, and should be happy to exchange for

Thecla Betulæ,
 „ *Pruni*,
 „ *W-album*,
Nemeobius Lucina,
Erebia Cassiope,

or any local species. Applicants had better write to me, and those not receiving an answer within a week may assume that their offer is of no service.—W. CAIRNES, *Holgarth Street, Durham*; *Sept. 1*.

Acherontia Atropos.—I have at present a fine pupa of this insect; it was given to me by a gentleman who had it brought to him by a person who found it on some potatoes. Can any of your readers inform me how to prevent mould and insects from destroying Lepidoptera? — R. E. BRAMELD, *St. John's Parsonage, Mansfield*.

Duplicate Lepidoptera.—If any gentleman is in want of any of the following, I will supply them as long as my stock remains on hand:—

Polyommatus Ægon,
Cænonympha Davus,
Lithosia Complanata,
Plusia Festucae,
Euthemonia Russula,

In exchange for any of the following:—

Colias Edusa,

Limenitis Sibylla,
Apatura Iris,
Grapta C-album.

—J. DANIELS, *Lately Common, near Leigh*; *August 30*.

Stock exhausted.—My stock of *V. Polychloros* and *P. Agestis* is quite worked out. I have still a small surplus of *A. Galathea*, *S. Semele*, and male specimens (very fine) of *P. Corydon*. I have taken several *Edusa* since my last, also *Aspilates Gilvaria*, all male specimens, and about two dozen larvæ of *Sphinx Ligustri*, which are passing into the pupa state daily. I shall be happy to exchange any of the above, with the exception of *Edusa*, for a pair of any of the under-mentioned, either imago or pupæ:—

D. Elpenor, *A. Villica*,
S. Ocellatus, *L. Dispar*,
C. Dominula, *E. Ligniperda*,
E. Plantiginis, *Z. Æsculi*,

or any *Thecla*, except *Quercus* and *Rubi*.

—JOHN TYRER, jun., *Melville Hospital, Chatham, Kent*; *Aug. 28*.

Doings near Bridgewater.—It is not for the want of searching that I have not succeeded in finding the larvæ of *Deilephila Euphorbiæ*. From Burnham to Brean, a distance of seven miles, *Euphorbia Paralias* is as plentiful as well can be on the sand-hills, and over the whole of this I have hunted repeatedly several times during the past and present month. Whilst searching, on the 22nd, I started several of *Colias Edusa*, and succeeded in capturing seven, two females and five males, four of them most perfect specimens, one of the females being $2\frac{3}{8}$ inches in expanse. On the sand-hills at Brean the sea kale is rather plentiful, and on the cliffs close by samphire grows in abundance. On the 13th of July I took *L. Complanata* on the top of the cliffs. I shall "try again."—JOHN SANDERS, *Eastover, Bridgewater*; *August 29*.

Captures at Ryde.—I captured a fine specimen of *Pterostoma Palpina* at light,

on the 4th inst. On the 5th I took *Psilura Monacha*. *Colias Edusa* has been abundant here; I have not seen *Hyale*.—J. F. MOON, *Ryde*; Aug. 30.

Captures at Light.—Within the last few weeks I have taken the following insects at light in the London district:—

- Tethea Retusa (1),
- Ennomos Fuscantaria (4),
- Aspilates Sacraia (1),
- Camptogramma Fluviata (1),
- Spilodes Sticticalis (1).

I was rather surprised to meet with a second brood of *B. Amataria*, about a fortnight ago.—C. G. BARRETT, 37, *Park Street, Mile End*; Aug. 31.

Captures near Moffat.—During the past few weeks, being on a visit to Moffat, Dumfriesshire, I made the following captures of Lepidoptera. Most of them are diurnal, as I only sugared three times, and was perfectly horrified by the armies of *Polyodon* and *Pronuba*. I got a number of larvæ by beating the young fallows, birches and mountain ashes; a number also were got in the net when sweeping for Coleoptera.

Vanessa Atalanta (common).

„ *Io* (common).

Erebia Blandina.

P. Artaxerxes (one worn specimen at St. Mary's Loch).

S. Populi (larvæ on willow).

P. Fuliginosa (larvæ).

D. Coryli (larvæ on hazel).

O. Antiqua (bred from birch).

L. Rubi (larvæ).

H. Hectus. July 26.

H. Lupulinus (1). July 26.

P. Lacertula (larvæ on birch).

C. Vinnla (one larva on willow).

L. Camelina (larvæ on hazel).

N. Dromedarius (larvæ on birch).

C. Reclusa (larvæ on willow).

A. Leporina (larvæ on birch).

S. Anomala (one captured at St. Mary's Loch, August 10).

H. Micacea (on heads of ragwort).

H. Nictitans (ditto).

L. Testacea (1).

S. Orbona (at sugar).

C. Graminis (on heads of ragwort).

E. Trapezina (at sugar).

P. Chi (2).

H. Adusta (larvæ).

H. Pisi (larvæ on rushes).

C. Solidaginis (one at sugar).

A. Myrtili (larva on heath).

P. Festucae. Kirkpatrick.

P. Bractea (1), ditto.

P. Chrysitis.

A. Urticæ (larvæ on nettle).

E. Mi (larvæ on grass).

S. Etialis.

E. Illunaria (larvæ on birch).

B. Betularia (ditto).

C. Glabraria (from lichens on larch trees).

A. Plagiaria.

A. Imbutaria (2).

C. Didymaria (common in fir woods).

C. Unidentaria.

C. Olivaria (in woods).

C. Pectinitaria (in woods).

C. Munitaria (1).

C. Propugnaria.

H. Pyraliaria (2).

H. Popularia (common).

E. Albularia.

E. Ericetaria (flying over ferns in heathy places).

S. Rewayana (one bred from birch, and one caught at Beld Craig).

S. Lacunana (common).

A. Pratana.

—ALEXANDER SOMERVILLE, 328, *Renfrew Street, Glasgow*; Sept. 4.

Captures in the Isle of Thanet.—I have visited the Isle of Thanet three times during the present month, and made the following captures:—

Argynnis Lathonia (1), very fine,

Colias Hyale (3),

„ *Edusa* (23 ♂ and 2 ♀),

Cynthia Cardui (2),

Acontia Luctuosa (13).

I took the *Lathonia* on a hedge by the roadside; I should think it had not long

been out of the chrysalis.—G. S. MOSSE, *Eldon Road, Kensington; Aug. 27.*

COLEOPTERA.

Prionus Coriarius.—A friend of mine captured a specimen of this species, on the 1st of August, in Richmond Park, at rest on the trunk of a tree.—E. BOSCHER, 3, *Prospect Villas, Twickenham; Aug. 29.*

AN INSECT PEST AT BRUSSELS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE 'INTELLIGENCER.'

Sir,—A friend, who has been spending a short time in Belgium, has just brought me, from the Park at Brussels, a number of *Hypogymna Dispar*, which, he tells me, is found there at the present time in extraordinary abundance. It appears that last year an unusual number of sparrows and other birds took up their quarters in the Park, and, as in the case of the Guildhall pigeons awhile ago, they rendered themselves very obnoxious to the visitors. Complaint was made of the nuisance, and an order went forth that the sparrows should be destroyed. But it now turns out that in exterminating the birds the park-goers have got rid of one evil only to entail upon themselves a greater. Throughout the past summer the place has swarmed with various insect pests, which have proved far more annoying than the birds, which before kept them in check. *H. Dispar* has been one of the chief offenders: in the larva state it stripped well nigh all the trees of their foliage, and now the place abounds with the perfect insects. My friend assures me he might easily have procured thousands of them. The female moths especially lay about the grounds in the greatest profusion, and, ominously enough for the Park next summer, most of those brought to me had finished the business of oviposition.

According to Kirby and Spence, the good people of Brussels were similarly troubled by this insect in 1826, and if the authorities there had known what these authors say on the subject they would probably have saved themselves some annoyance, and remained guiltless of the slaughter of their feathered protectors.

How are we to account for the gradual disappearance of *H. Dispar* from this country, while it continues so inconveniently abundant with our nearest neighbours? I was told by a dealer at Cambridge last year that it had actually become extinct with us, and, on the strength of this assumed fact, he was offering some half-a-dozen specimens he had, and which of course were positively the last of the Gipsies, at the moderate price of five shillings each! Thanks to the 'Intelligencer,' however, we know there are more "last" ones still to be had; so that those who, like myself, are minus good specimens of the insect, may yet hope to obtain possession some day of genuine British-born subjects for their cabinets.

Yours, &c.,

GEORGE KEARLEY.

Walthamstow, Aug. 30.

To Entomologists.

CHIP BOXES 2d. per dozen, or if more than three dozen are taken they will be charged 1½d. per dozen. METHYLATED CHLOROFORM for killing Moths, &c., 6d. per oz. BENZINE for extracting Grease. SOLUTION for destroying the Insects which attack specimens in Cabinets. CAMPHOR, CORK for Boxes and other requisites supplied at moderate rates by E. WOOD, 31, *Richmond Place, Brighton.*

THE ENTOMOLOGIST'S WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER.

No. 103.]

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1858.

[PRICE 1d.]

SMALL MOTHS.

THE past week has witnessed the publication of the third volume of the 'Natural History of the Tineina,' a volume which treats principally of the grass-mining larvæ of the genus *Ela-chista*, and as the season has nearly arrived for collecting the larvæ of that rare species *E. tæniatella*, which, though so common in the larva state, is so difficult to rear, we doubt not that an impetus will be given to the search for these larvæ. At the present time we know of no other species which becomes a full-fed larva in autumn, but it is by no means improbable that some of our readers, in looking for *Tæniatella*, may find other species, as yet little dreamed of by us. The brome-like grass patronized by *Tæniatella* may be known by its growing in tufts in shady places, by the yellowish tinge of the rather broad leaves, and by the very short foot-stalk of the flower.

The genus *Coleophora*, which will next engage our attention, affords a far wider field to the eager entomologist at this season of the year, when

the seed-feeding larvæ are all so busily at work; and we hope that some one in this country will succeed in finding the bulb-like case, on the heads of mugwort (*Artemisia vulgaris*), of *Coleophora albicans*. We candidly admit that these seed-feeding larvæ are generally by no means easy to find; indeed were it not so we should never have waited so long without some entomological explorer of the Isle of Wight sending us the larva of that little gem *Goniodoma auroguttella*.

A new *Coleophora* has lately been obtained by Mr. Douglas amongst *Atriplex* on the coast, and the larva of *Binotapennella* is still unknown to us; may not some larvæ of this genus feed on the seeds of *Aster tripolium*? We doubt, indeed, whether that plant could be well searched for a single season without turning up something of interest amongst the *Coleophoræ*.

And, however we may congratulate ourselves on the progress that has been made in discovering the larvæ of this genus, it must always be with a feeling akin to shame that we acknowledge that the larva of *C. Fabriciella* (formerly *Spissicornis*) is utterly unknown in this year 1858.

THE ENTOMOLOGIST'S WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER may be obtained

WHOLESALE of E. Newman, 9, Devonshire Street, Bishopsgate, and of W. Kent & Co., 51 & 52, Paternoster Row.

All communications to be addressed to MR. H. T. STANTON, Mountsfield, Lewisham, near London, S.E. No notice will be taken of anonymous communications.

MR. STANTON will be at Leeds during the Meeting of the British Association there.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

M. S. B.—Your larvæ are *Pieris Brassicæ* and *Tenthredo Scrophulariæ* (see Ent. Ann. 1858, p. 125).

H. T. T.—You appear to have found, what is very common, an ichneumonized larva of *Pieris Brassicæ*. The lilac leaves will produce *Gracilaria Syringella*.

Several important communications stand over, for want of space.

ERROR IN THE 'MANUAL.'—My attention has been called to a singular misprint at p. 104 of the 19th number of the 'Manual,' where, at fourth line from bottom, we read *C. Minutaria*, instead of *C. Munitata*, as correctly printed six lines above. The same error is repeated in the list of Geometræ, stitched up with the September number. For *Coremia Minutaria* read *Coremia Munitata*.—H. T. STANTON; Sept. 10.

COMMUNICATIONS.

LEPIDOPTERA.

Pieris Daphnidice.—I was fortunate in capturing a fine specimen of this insect here, on the 31st ult. I have also good specimens of *L. Sinapis*, *N. Lucina* and *E. Blandina* (the two first being the second brood of this year), which I should be glad to exchange for any local species. I have also taken a few *T. Betulæ*, but not in very good condition, owing to the bad weather which occurred during the time this insect was out.—ANTHONY MASON, Grange, Newton-in-Cartmel.

Argynnis Lathonia and *Colias Edusa*, var. *Helice*.—Early in August I took a beautiful specimen of the former rare insect, and on the 24th my brother took one of the latter. We have also captured the following since I last wrote:—

Colias Edusa (common),

„ *Hyale* (9),

Thecla Betulæ (1),

Limenitis Sibylla,

Argynnis Paphia,

„ *Adippe* (common),

Vanessa Cardui (2),

Satyrus Semele,

Sphinx Lignstri (larvæ),

Acherontia Atropos (6 larvæ),

Smerinthus Ocellatus (larvæ),

„ *Populi* (larvæ),

Liparis Salicis (bred),

„ *Chrysorrhœa* (1),

Saturnia Pavonia-minor (larvæ),

Ptilodantis Palpina (3),

Scoliopteryx Libatrix,

Phlogophora Metenlosa,

Catoeala Nupta,

Phorodesma Bajularia (1),

Coremia Unidentaria,

Cidaria Picata,

Eupithecia Centaureata, &c.

It will perhaps save some trouble, if I say I have no duplicates of *Hyale* or *Lathonia*, as I shall not be able to supply half those I was obliged to disappoint

last year.—W. H. HARWOOD, *St. Peter's, Colchester*; Sept. 7.

Vanessa Antiopa.—A fine female specimen of this insect was taken in a garden at Haworth, near York, by a boy, on the 7th inst, and is now in my possession.—W. PREST, 7, *Castlegate, York*; Sept. 9.

Vanessa Antiopa.—On the 7th inst. a specimen of this insect was taken near Kirk Leatham, and was presented to me alive by the captor.—JONATHAN ORDE, 6, *East Street, Darlington*; Sept. 12.

Vanessa Antiopa.—Whilst myself and a friend were collecting the larva of *Peronea Hastana* on Wimbledon Common yesterday, we were informed by a collector that a fine specimen of *Vanessa Antiopa* was captured last week in a garden at Richmond.—CHARLES HEALY, 4, *Bath Place, Haggerstone, N.E.*; Sept. 6.

Cynthia Cardui.—The second brood of the larvæ of this insect is now being collected at Old Ford, &c.—IBID.

Cynthia Cardui.—The Haggerstone entomologists are now taking the second brood this year of the larvæ of *C. Cardui*.—HENRY ARIS, 7, *Corporation Row, Clerkenwell, E.C.*

Both the Clouded Yellows.—I must chime in with the rest of your correspondents by informing you that I have seen *Colias Edusa* here in considerable numbers lately. I have also seen *Hyale*, and caught three out of four specimens: I had only seen one of each alive before. I should have caught many more of these beauties, but had a difficulty with the landlord, who sent a boy to say that I had "got to go out of this 'ere cloverfield." Several friends have pupæ of *Acherontia Atropos*; I have five.—T.W. WOOD, jun., *Hampton House, Luton Road, Chatham*; Aug. 4.

Colias Edusa in Lancashire.—I have not seen any record this season of the capture of *Colias Edusa* in Lancashire. A friend of mine, Mr. Finley Frazer, took a fine male specimen of that insect in Bolton, and he had *A. Cardamines*

brought to him on the 4th inst., by a gentleman of the town, who captured it while taking a walk in the country.—WILLIAM JOHNSON, 1, *Coronation Square, Gas Street, Bolton*; Sept. 6.

Colias Edusa.—I have some good specimens of this insect, which I should be glad to exchange. I have also a few of each of the following, viz. 12, 15, 29, 37, 54, 58, 67, 364, *L. Petrarica* and *T. Punctularia*. My wants are very numerous, principally amongst the Noctuidæ and Geometridæ, but I also want 20, 86, 90, 106, 136, 138, 142, 150, 151, 152, 156, 159, 162, 182, 198.—W. R. HAYWARD, *Addington Place, Norwood, Surrey*; Sept. 3.

Sphinx Convolvuli.—Let those who want this fine species keep a sharp look out on the Petunia beds at dusk. This is evidently to be a *Convolvuli* year: I saw one taken near Penrith in June, and another at Kendal; and several have been brought to me lately to name.—C. S. GREGSON, *Fletcher Grove, Stanley*; Sept. 12.

Sphinx Convolvuli.—During the past month I have had three specimens of this insect brought me, but owing to their being kept some days before coming into my possession, or having been taken by inexperienced hands, were in very bad condition. I have lately taken one specimen of *Z. Æsculi*. *C. Edusa* and *V. Cardui* have been plentiful here. I have seen *V. Antiopa* on the wing, but was unable to take it.—J. G. CAREFIELD, *Newnham, Gloucestershire*; Sept. 6.

Acherontia Atropos.—Seeing, in last week's 'Intelligencer,' the mention of several captures of the larvæ of this insect in the neighbourhood of Cheltenham, I beg to supply you with the following addition to the number. A friend of mine, recently come from thence, informs me that he has taken six on the potato and the tea tree, one of which he describes as quite black, with the lateral stripe white, and whitish markings on

the anterior segments. They had all gone down a fortnight ago.—A. M. ALINGTON, *Llwyngwern, Machynlleth, North Wales*; Sept. 6.

Acherontia Atropos.—A lad has just brought to me a fine larva of this insect, taken in a potato garden opposite my house this morning. It is the variety mentioned in the 'Manual' with the anterior segments whitish. Upon its being touched it makes a crackling noise, similar to that made by boys with their thumbnails, and equally as loud. I have just tickled it again with the like result, but sometimes I find it makes a very rapid succession of the same noises, not unlike that produced from the winding up of a watch. I have four of the other larvæ in my box, but those are of the ordinary lemon-colour, and are now gone to earth. They did not make any noise that I heard; if they did at all, like this one, I must have heard it. Is this singular noise produced only by this remarkable variety of larvæ? [Cannot say.] And will the imago be very differently marked from the ordinary ones? [Not at all.]—JOHN SANDERS, *Eastover, Bridgewater*; Sept. 7.

Agrotis Præcox in *Merionethshire*.—I received by post, a day or two ago, from a relative who has been spending a portion of the "long vacation" in Wales, the body of the above-named moth, which arrived in sadly mutilated condition: it was captured by my correspondent on the sands at Towyn, Merionethshire. This appears to be a new locality, and in that respect worthy of record.—W. V. GUISE, *Elmore Court*; Sept. 5.

Xanthia Gilvago.—I had the pleasure yesterday, the 8th inst., of breeding a splendid specimen of this insect. I dug up the pupa, but where I unfortunately cannot tell. If I mistake not, this is the first time the insect has been bred in this country. The larva beaten from seeds of elm at Playford, and which I thought might be this species (Intel.

No. 38, p. 94), produced, to my disgust, the common *X. Ferruginea*.—REV. J. GREENE, *Cubley Rectory, Doveridge, Derby*.

Plusia Orichalcea.—I find that my brother has taken, during the past week, five specimens of *P. Orichalcea*, near Wootton-under-Edge, and a young friend who has only just commenced sent me (whilst stopping there a few days last week) one of the most beautiful and perfect specimens I ever saw. They are found flying in the hot sunshine, in the middle of the day, round the flowers of the hemp-agrimony, which is in great abundance in our Gloucestershire woods.—V. R. PERKINS, *Bank of England, Newcastle-on-Tyne*; Sept. 7.

Cabera Rotundaria.—About a week ago I took a specimen of *C. Rotundaria*, which seems to be double-brooded, like the other two of the genus. The hot summer we have had seems to be favourable to second broods, as I took *B. Amataria*, a few days ago, in good condition, and the second brood of *R. Cratagata* is much more abundant than the first; I saw quantities the other night. I have also taken lately, in various localities, *C. Hyale*, *C. Diffinis*, *C. Cytherea*, *E. Apiciaria*, &c.—W. R. HAYWARD, *Addington Place, Norwood, Surrey*; Sept. 3.

Camptogramma Gemmaria bred.—After having been in pupa about a fortnight, the perfect insects have now emerged. There went down two of the green and four of the darker larvæ; there have come up again one *Fluviata* (♂) and five *Gemmaria* (♀)—such a narrow risk did I run of missing the solution of this problem! Solved, however, it is, and *Fluviata* and *Gemmaria* are hereby declared to be man and wife. I expected to find the difference of colour in the larvæ would turn out to be a sexual one; this, however, has been contradicted by the result. The pupa is brown, smooth, spiked at the tail, enclosed in a thin

silken cocoon in moss. I have now seen in all about fifteen specimens of *Fluviata* and six of *Gemmaria*, and find that the absence in each of what were considered the distinctive markings of the other is not constant: the subapical blotch of *Fluviata* may be traced more or less distinctly (sometimes quite distinctly) in *Gemmaria*; while some specimens of *Fluviata* have the c. s. placed in the light ring, only the dark ground of *Gemmaria* makes this ring shine forth much more brightly, just as a nigger's sable skin enhances the whiteness of his eyes. One of my bred specimens, having given me the slip over the edge of the table, was detected in a dark corner of the room by the white spots on the fore wings, after I had in vain tried to make it rise by beating with my handkerchief: this fact should be remembered by those who follow Mr. Gregson into Dismal Swamps in pursuit of these natives. As to the other markings, they are, line for line, precisely similar; so that the ground-colour alone remains to make the sexes look unlike, and perhaps further breeding may sometimes upset this.—TALPA.

Entomological Notes from Deal.—Five larvæ of *Papilio Machaon* have been taken, feeding on fennel. I captured a fine *Sphinx Convolvuli* on a post at Walmer; another one was brought into the "Ark," taken in a boat, but was most sadly used,—it would have passed for a new species with transparent wings. Some few *A. Adippe* have been taken under the cliffs. *Adonis* is now out. Correspondents are very silent about their operations with sugar; from this I conclude there is not much to be got: it has been otherwise with me, as I have taken the following insects during the last fourteen nights.—

Apamea Nictitans (plentiful),
Gortyna Micacea (rare),
Agrotis Valligera (common),
 „ *Saucia* (rare),
 „ *Puta* (not common),

Mamestra Oleracea (rare),
Caradrina Exigua (rare),
Lytæa Umbrosa (rare),
Calocampa Exoleta (rare),
Cerigo Cytherea (common),

with lots of commoner species.—H. J. HARDING, "Noah's Ark," *Peter Street, Deal, Kent*; Sept. 4.

Insects in the New Forest.—About a fortnight ago I had brought in, from potato fields, two fine caterpillars of *A. Atropos*, and I know of more than twelve persons who have had them this year, so it appears to have "turned up" more than usual. Collectors seem to agree, as far as I can ascertain, that this has been an universally dull season in the New Forest: *Subsepa*, *Vidua* and *Iris* have not been seen, as far as I know, and I am certain *Alni* has not.—A. C. OAKLEY, jun., *Hope Villa, Southampton*; Sept. 1.

Captures at Newnham.—I have during the past week bred *E. Fuscantaria* from the egg, and have taken at light *E. Tiliaria*, *C. Xerampelina* (4) and *T. Cratægi*; the three last were new to my local list. The ivy is coming on very fast: I tried a small patch of blossom last night, but only took five larvæ of *P. Argiolus* and lots of wasps; no imagos of Lepidoptera were visible.—S. BINGHAM, *Newnham*; Sept. 10.

Grapta C-album and Charocampa Elpenor.—I have received many applications for *G. C-album* and larvæ of *C. Elpenor*. In my announcement of having captured these insects I did not intend to offer *G. C-album* for exchange, as I had taken only sufficient for distribution among private friends. I shall be very happy to send pupæ of *C. Elpenor* to those who have applied for them, but shall not now be able to do so before the winter. I can always capture *G. C-album*, and will make a note of applications received.—H. ARKWRIGHT, *The Hut Barracks, Chatham*; Sept. 13.

Pupa-digging already.—Whilst out

shooting, on the 1st inst., I took luncheon under a fine old oak, near Ashford, and not wishing to be idle, fell to work with my trowel, and after a close search in the nooks and corners, and in the tufts of grass found the following pupæ:—

Notodonta Trepida (1),

„ Dodonæa (4),

C. Aprilina (9),

and about twenty others of less note. *Dodonæa* is rather difficult to discover, owing to the cocoon being so much the colour of the mould surrounding the roots of grass in which it spins up: the cocoon is very slight, and the handling should be careful; pulling the roots asunder too hastily is sure to damage the occupants. —JAMES A. EDWARDS, 69, Camden Road Villas; Sept. 3.

Exchange.—I have fine specimens of *Agrotis Lanigera*, which I will part with for those insects numbered in the 'Manual,' 93, 97, 115, 128, 222, 225, 327, 475. Also *Nonagria Geminipuncta* for any of the following:—4, 24, 42, 43, 53, 101, 130, 134, 140, 142, 188, 207, 321, 378, 404, 492, 493 or *Alencis Pictaria*. Fine specimens only are wanted. —JAMES DETTON, 2, Theresa Place, Hammer-smith.

Duplicate Lepidoptera.—Having several good specimens of the following,—

L. Sinapis, A. Adippe,

A. Paphia, M. Cinxia,

C. Porcellus,

also pupæ of *C. Elpenor*, I shall be glad to hear from any one who may have the following to spare:—

A. Iris, N. Lucina,

P. Comma,

and any of the larger Clear-wings,—

Sesia Fuciformis,

„ Bombyliiformis,

Sphecia Apiformis,

„ Bembeciformis.

Gentlemen will please write first, naming their desiderata, &c., so that I may regulate my duplicates, and insects in good condition only will be of use.

HENRY GOULD, *Hampstead Row, Handsworth, Birmingham*.

Duplicates all gone.—I hope those gentlemen who have been so kind as to offer me insects for those I advertised will not think me wanting in courtesy, in not being able to answer them before, but I shall have pleasure in supplying them next season.—JOHN GREEN, *Messrs. John Hardman & Co.'s, 43, Newhall Hill, Birmingham*.

Duplicate Butterflies.—I have some fine duplicates of

Colias Hyale,

„ Edusa,

Limenitis Sibylla,

Thecla Quercus,

Cynthia Cardui,

Vanessa Atalanta,

„ Polychloros,

Argynnis Adippe,

which I shall be happy to exchange for

Polyommatus Arion,

Thecla Pruni,

Apatura Iris,

Melitæa Cinxia,

Erebia Cassiope,

Papilio Machaon,

Grapta C-album,

Thecla W-album,

Aporia Cratægi.

—W. P. HARRINGTON, 16, Top of North Hill, Colchester; Sept. 8.

Butterflies wanted.—I should feel deeply indebted to any entomologist who has a specimen of *C. Hyale*, *L. Sinapis*, *C. Davus* or *N. Lucina* to spare. Being only a beginner, I have no specimens to offer in return. I shall be happy to pay the expense of postage. —H. T. TAVERNER, 7, Saville Row, Mile End Road, E.; Sept. 7.

Stock exhausted.—My stock of *Sinapis* and *Actæon* is exhausted, but I have duplicates of

Colias Edusa,

Arge Galathea,

Argynnis Paphia,

„ Adippe,

Argynnis Selene,
 Thecla Quercus,
 Macroglossa Stellatarum,
 which I shall be glad to exchange for
 Melitæa Athalia,
 Nemeobius Lucina,
 Thecla W-album,
 „ Pruni,
 Polyommatus Corydon,
 „ Adonis,
 „ Artaxerxes.

I have also four specimens of *Colias Hyale*, which I shall be glad to exchange for *Apatura Iris*. — HENEAGE GIBBS, *Sidmouth*; Sept. 7.

COLEOPTERA.

Wimbledon Common.—I have been working this locality lately with but small success, having taken the following Geodephaga only that are worth mentioning:—

Cychrus rostratus,
 Carabus mouilis,
 Leistus ferrugineus,
 Clivina fossor (plentiful),
 Demetrias atricapilla (plentiful),
 Olisthopus rotundatus,
 Harpalus honestus,
 Pterostichus erythropus,
 Stenolophus luridus,
 Bradyellus fulvus,
 Bembidium biguttatum.

I have found *Carabus arvensis* once or twice here, but cannot take a specimen now, though carefully hunting for it. *Geotrupes lævis* is tolerably common, flying in the hot sunshine, and *Catocala nupta* seems plentiful, as I have caught and seen many specimens on the palings, where also I observed (but did not catch) *Macroglossa Stellatarum*, near the Putney end of the Common.—E. C. RYE, 284, *King's Road, Chelsea, S.W.*; Sept. 9.

A WORD FOR THE WASP.

SITTING the other day in a cool and pleasant arbour, which commanded a

beautiful view of the Surrey Hills in the distance, the mid-picture composed of the richest tinted foliage that even Turner could have desired, whilst in the foreground glided silently the waters of the “silvery Thames,”—far beyond the London district,—our attention was suddenly attracted from the lovely scene before us by a denizen of the insect world; this was no other than *Vespa vulgaris*: There is perhaps no other insect which lies under such an universal ban. “A wasp!—kill it!” such is the instinctive exclamation the poor wasp is greeted with; and yet where shall we find an insect more admirable in its proportions? In its powers of flight, of vision or mechanical dexterity it is unsurpassed. Look into the wondrous vesparion which it constructs; see the sedulous and unceasing assiduity with which it nourishes its young brood; and admire and appreciate the noble courage with which it defends them. Take a lesson from the wasp in its housewifery; not a particle of rubbish,—not a grain of dirt is suffered to litter the chambers of his dwelling; it is a pattern of cleanliness in all its operations. It is always the same,—active, trim, and apparently never grows older. No one ever heard of an old wasp. A bee, a moth or a butterfly gets worn, old and ragged,—a wasp never. Let the wasp then take, without grudging, a little of the superfluity of the produce of your gardens and orchards; there is enough for him and you. The wasp on the window-sill has all this time been brushing and freeing himself from the dust, accumulated apparently on his journey: he passes his antennæ beneath the spur which arms his anterior tibiæ, and which is pectinated at its apex, apparently for the purpose of combing and cleaning the hair on its head, which it does with the dexterity of a Truefit. It is now bent upon other occupation: a large bluebottle is buzzing against the window-pane, and has attracted the attention of the wasp:

in a moment it has seized it. The first operation is to clip off the wings of the fly with its mandibles; the next to fly off bodily with it; but the weight is too great; the wasp alights again on the window-sill: the head of the fly is cut off, and again an attempt to carry it. It cannot; the legs are now removed and a portion of the abdomen. The wasp *can* carry it to his home: *the wasp thought so*, and is gone!—CRABRO.

A SCHOOLMASTER.—A Schoolmaster wants a fresh situation in a Village School. A parish where the Clergyman is a Naturalist would be preferred. Good references can be given. Address, prepaid, to A. B. C., 9, Devonshire Street, Bishopsgate Street, London, N.E.

AN AMATEUR wishes to dispose of his **COLLECTION** of **BRITISH LEPIDOPTERA**, consisting of nearly 1600 specimens, and containing, amongst many others, those numbered in Stainton's 'Manual,' 1, 3, 5, 11, 19, 23, 25, 29, 31 to 34, 51, 68, 73 to 78, 81, 166, 186, 204, 218, 219, 232, 266, 329, 397, 438, 444, 490, and many Geometrae.

Particulars to be had of J. T., care of R. Wright, Esq., 38, Dowgate Hill, London, E.C.; if by post prepaid and enclosing stamp for reply.

Now ready, price 12s. 6d.,

THE THIRD VOLUME OF
THE NATURAL HISTORY OF
THE TINEINA:

Containing ELACHISTA. Part I.
TISCHERIA. Part I.

BY

H. T. STAINTON, assisted by PROFESSOR
ZELLER, J. W. DOUGLAS and PRO-
FESSOR FREY.

London: John Van Voorst, Paternoster Row.

On Saturday, October 2nd, 1858, will be published No. 105 (THE FIRST NUMBER OF A NEW VOLUME) of

THE ENTOMOLOGIST'S
WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER.

PRICE ONE PENNY.

This Winter Volume of the 'Intelligencer' will terminate at the end of March.

Those who make any discoveries or captures of importance are requested to communicate at once with the Editor (Mr. H. T. STAINTON).

Those who wish the 'Intelligencer' forwarded by post are requested to transmit 4s. 6d. in postage stamps to E. NEWMAN, 9, Devonshire Street, Bishopsgate Street, N.E., on or before September 30, 1858.

Will be published every Saturday, by E. NEWMAN, 9, Devonshire Street, Bishopsgate St., and by W. KENT & Co., 51, 52, Paternoster Row; and may be had of all Booksellers and Newsmen.

NOTICE.—Subscribers are respectfully informed that the 'Intelligencer' cannot be posted unless their subscriptions be prepaid. Each subscriber will please to consider the receipt of No. 105 an acknowledgment that his subscription has been received. When more copies than one are posted to the same address one penny for postage only is required: thus the subscription for two copies is 6s. 9d., for three copies 9s., for four copies 11s. 3d., and so on, adding 2s. 3d. for each additional copy subscribed for.—EDWARD NEWMAN.

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THE ENTOMOLOGIST'S WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER.

No. 104.] SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1858.

[PRICE 1d.]

THANKS.

It is our pleasing duty on the present occasion to return our sincere thanks to the numerous correspondents who have, from time to time, enriched our pages with their communications. A cursory glance at the present volume of the 'Intelligencer' will show that it is far fuller of communications than any previous volume, though we fear the increase in the number of communications is entirely confined to the order Lepidoptera. The collectors of Coleoptera must certainly be either less observant or less communicative than the votaries of "the Scale-wings."

Several important and interesting communications which we have lately received are now compelled to stand over to the next volume, and one or two accounts of summer rambles, received some time back, have been waiting quietly in our reserve-drawer till the close of the season should allow of our conveniently finding space for their insertion in our columns.

The rapidity with which the leaves are now changing colour, we fear,

betokens a premature arrival of autumn, and when ivy and autumnal sugarings are things of the past the captures of the season will be nearly over.

The subject of Entomological Examinations will soon again be pressing for attention: it is evident from the eagerness with which the idea was received by many, that something may be advantageously accomplished by the scheme, and though of course during the height of the season neither young nor old were disposed to remain in-doors cramming for the entomological little-go when *Edusa* was wooing them to a pleasant three-mile chase up and down the meadow by the brook, yet now, when the *Edusas* and the *Antiopas* of 1858 are likely soon to be as much matter of history as the Comet, it is time to be again thinking seriously, *how the Examination scheme is to be carried on.*

We shall be very glad to hear from any of our readers who deem that among their captures this season are any novelties which ought to find a place in the next 'Entomologist's Annual.'

THE ENTOMOLOGIST'S WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER may be obtained

WHOLESALE of E. Newnan, 9, Devonshire Street, Bishopsgate, and of W. Kent & Co., 51 & 52, Paternoster Row.

All communications to be addressed to MR. H. T. STANTON, Mountsfield, Lewisham, near London, S.E. No notice will be taken of anonymous communications.

Mr. STANTON will be at Leeds during the Meeting of the British Association there.

COMMUNICATIONS.

LEPIDOPTERA.

A new *Peronea*.—I am now taking the second brood of a pretty, variable, yet distinct, little *Peronea* (*Peronea Potentillana*, Cooke); they feed exclusively upon the leaves of the strawberry, preferring the white-fruited varieties. On the 8th of September they were in profusion flying over the strawberry-beds; I ran for my net, leaving Mr. Almond trying to box a few; on my return the pic-nic was over, and I only secured a few "choice spirits" who did not intend to go home till "daylight did appear." On the 9th inst., cold and windy, saw two, took one bad, so left it to breed from; 10th, five seen, three bad; 11th, close evening, myself closely engaged looking after my little favourites, everybody else spying for the comet, which every body said was about 10 degrees high in the north-west corner of the sky, but which I did not see, for just then up got my "flee," and I secured about a

dozen good ones, when the revels were over, and not another could be seen, where one minute before hundreds were on the wing! Those of my friends to whom I have not yet sent or promised it had better write me.—C. S. GREGSON, Fletcher Grove, Stanley, Liverpool; Sept. 12.

Captures at Portland.—Between the 29th of August and 9th of September I captured at Portland 48 *Heliophobus hispidus*, besides *Aspilates citraria* and other species. On the 11th I took at Torquay *P. Gemmaria* and what appears to me to be a new *Eupithecia*.—GEORGE KING, 85, Lower Union Street, Torquay; September 13.

Acherontia Atropos.—A most lovely female specimen of this species, measuring nearly six inches from tip to tip, came alive into my possession last evening: it was taken in the South Western Railway Station.—RICHARD TYRER, jun., Clewer House, Windsor; September 14.

Foreign Insects.—I can procure specimens of all the insects named in the following list, and shall be glad to send specimens to any one who may want them:—

P. Machaon,	L. Asellus,
P. Cratægi,	Testudo,
L. Sinapis,	P. Palpina,
C. Hyale,	N. Camolina,
T. Betulæ,	Dictæa,
L. Sibylla,	Trepida,
A. Lathonia,	Ziczæa,
V. Antiopa,	C. Ocularis,
Polychloros,	P. Leucophæa,
G. C-album,	C. Erythrocephala,
A. Apiformis,	D. Capsincola,
M. Stellatarum,	C. Verbasci,
C. Porecellus,	Asteris,
Elpenor,	C. Linariæ,
S. Pinastri,	H. Marginata,
Ligustri,	B. Bankiana,
S. Populi,	H. Uncana,
D. Pulchella,	B. Notha,

C. Hera,	P. Braetca,
L. Quadra,	Festueæ,
L. Dispar,	C. Fraxini,
Chrysorrhæa,	Promissa,
D. Coryli,	O. Lunaris,
Aglia Tau,	H. Papilionarius,
T. Rubi,	

and many others. Applicants had better send their entire lists of desiderata, and on my return to England in October I will let them know what I can send them. My address is,—THE HON. CHARLES ELLIS, *British Legation, Brussels*; September 12.

Captures near Hull.—I have collected insects upwards of twenty years, and I do not recollect a better for rare insects than the present. During the above-named period I never captured *Colias Edusa* in our neighbourhood until last Monday (September 13), when I took four good specimens at Hessle, near Hull; other specimens have also been captured at Paul, near Hull. I had promised a brother entomologist, Mr. Stather, a specimen of *Fraxini* (the Clifden Nonpareil), which I took to him about a week ago, and to my astonishment he had captured a fine specimen in his garden at Hull, which was at the time drying on his setting-board. *Gryllus Migratorius* has been plentifully taken near Hull. Two specimens have been brought to our Mechanic's Institute alive. Of *Sphinx Convolvuli* two or three specimens have been captured, and several larvæ of *Acherontia Atropos* have been found in our neighbourhood.—JAMES YOUNG, 11, *Bishop Lane, or Mechanic's Institute, George Street, Hull*; September 16.

Vanessa Antiopa at Ossett.—A friend of mine captured this insect in fine condition, feasting on a ripe plum in his garden; it is now in my possession.—WALTER ULYATT, *House of Correction, Wakefield*; September 13.

Vanessa Antiopa.—I yesterday had the

pleasure of seeing a large specimen of the above butterfly, which had been caught in the Huddersfield Market Place, by a boy, about a fortnight ago. Unfortunately it was not in the best condition.—GEORGE TINDALL, *Grove Street, Huddersfield*; September 15.

Vanessa Antiopa.—I have great pleasure in announcing the capture of a fine specimen of this insect in our garden yesterday. Its flight much resembled that of *Atalanta*, and it was by no means shy, for although it escaped from the net once, and flew high over the wall to a considerable distance, it alighted and suffered itself to be retaken. We have likewise seen *C. Cardui* in the same place, and last month I picked up a fine larva of *A. Alni*, which I fed on *Sycamore* till it burrowed.—FRANCIS OATES, *St. Anne's, Burley, Leeds*; September 14.

MACCLESFIELD ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY.—We are requested to announce that this Society held its first meeting on the 6th of September, at the house of James Beresford, Queen's Arms Inn, Mill Street, Macclesfield, where all communications respecting such Society are to be sent. The members of the Society will take great pleasure in receiving any information from any entomologist, or from any Society, through the medium of the 'Intelligencer.' The Society will hold its meetings on every alternate Monday, at eight o'clock, P.M., commencing from the 6th of September.

SYNONYMIC LIST of BRITISH LEPIDOPTERA, TO THE END OF THE NOCTUÆ, for interchange amongst Collectors. Price 1s. 3d. per dozen, or 4s. 6d. for 50 (post free). I have a number of these now on hand, which I shall be glad to forward on application.—H. T. STANTON.

INDEX.

LEADING ARTICLES.

Bees, 129
 Beetles, 113, 137
 ... for tourists, 153
 Collecting, 25
 Development, 145
 Discovery, 185
 East Kent Natural History Society, 33
 Examinations, 1
 Fen Insects, 49
 Guildford, 73
 Lethargy, 105
 Locomotion, 161
 Not too plain, 169
 Occupation, 121
 Perseverance, 89
 Prizes, 65
 Roast Pig, 81
 Small Moths, 193
 Stratagems, 41
 Subjects of examination, 9
 Thanks, 201
 The Flora of Rugby, 57
 The hot summer, 177
 The season, 97
 The study of plants, 17

ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETIES.

London, 94
 Macclesfield, 203
 North London, 29
 Sheffield, 44
 York, 21

OBITUARY.

Esenbeck, Nees von, 7

POETRY.

An entomologist's dream, 79
 Lines on Fuliginaria, 78
 The Birch Wood dinner, 135

NATURAL HISTORY OF THE TINEINA.

Coleophora mentioned by Reaumur, 38
 On the probable duration of life of the
 larvæ of Coleophora, 39
 The genus Bucculatrix, 46
 ... Coleophora, 23, 31
 ... Depressaria, 53
 ... Nepticula, 70

MISCELLANEA, COMMUNICATIONS, &c.

A Colias Edusa from the Continent, 52
 A day near Aldershot, 183
 A difficulty, 27
 A distressing case, 53
 A humbug, 72
 A Manual of Coleoptera wanted, 127
 A nice cabinet specimen of Tinea fuscipunctella, 75
 A new Coleophora, 14
 ... Elachista, 111
 ... Lithocolletis larva, 117
 ... mine on Centaurea, 111
 ... Nepticula, 14, 27
 A pugnacious Quercus, 20
 A visit to Darenth Wood, 140
 ... Dunkeld, 159
 ... Herne Bay, 125
 A word for the wasp, 199
 Address lost, 143
 All gone, 75, 77, 86, 190
 An entomological excursion to Shaugh
 Common and Bickleigh Vale, 82
 An entomological Prize, 7
 An insect pest at Brussels, 192
 Another new Cemiostoma, 76
 Ants'-nest beetles, 15, 27
 ... near Monte Video, 167
 Apatura Iris coming to sugar, 165
 Are entomologists greedy or only thoughtless? 68
 Astonishing fact for Hymenopterists and
 Coleopterists, 135
 Battersea Park, 166
 Beetles at home, 166

- Belgian Coleoptera in exchange for English specimens, 86
- Botanical knowledge much needed, 60
- Boxes, 181
- Breeding cages, 5
- Butterflies wanted, 198
- Captures at Ambleside, 84
 - ... Black Park, 118
 - ... Darenth Wood, 84, 87, 159, 163
- Captures at Darenth since May, 134
 - ... Folkstone, 131
 - ... Forest Hill, 156
 - ... Great Marlow, 76
 - ... Hammersmith, 148, 173
 - ... Kettering, 111
 - ... light, 100, 109, 191
 - ... Newnham, 103, 197
 - ... Ranworth, 67
 - ... Ryde, 190
 - ... Sherwood Forest, 182
 - ... the gas lamps, 101
 - ... the shallows, 20, 27, 35
 - ... Tiuahely, 132
 - ... Wandsworth, 115
 - ... West Wickham, 83, 85, 109, 111, 181
- Captures in Argyleshire, 85, 155
 - ... Dorsetshire, 163
 - ... Dunham Park, 20
 - ... old branches, 110
 - ... the Isle of Thanet, 191
 - ... the neighbourhood of Lymington, Hants, 132
- Captures in Wiltshire, 157
 - ... Yorkshire, 134
- Captures near Alkham, 11, 35
 - ... Ashford, 156
 - ... Barnstaple, 92, 154
 - ... Birmingham, 108
 - ... Brighton, 115
 - ... Bristol, 138
 - ... Chatham, 156
 - ... Cheltenham, 163, 181
 - ... Colchester, 107
 - ... Croydon, 183
 - ... Dawlish, Devon, 156
 - ... Deal, 133
 - ... Exeter, 109
 - ... Folkstone, 102, 146
 - ... Gloucester, 109
 - ... Hull, 203
 - ... Leeds, 108
 - ... Machynlleth, N.Wales, 92
 - ... Moffat, 191
 - ... Petersfield, Hants, 183
 - ... Regent's Park, 182
 - ... Sevenoaks, 156
 - ... Sheffield, 85, 100, 111, 133, 158
- Captures near Southport, 139
- Captures near Stroud, 155
 - ... Weymouth, 155
 - ... York, 122
- Captures of Coleoptera, 61
 - ... this season, 148
- Catalogue of European Coleoptera, 14
- Clostera reclusa double-brooded, 131
- Cork, 21
- Correction of an error, 86, 148, 149
- Cossus ligniperda at sugar, 115, 139
- Could not the Index be improved? 87
- Crambidae of which the larvæ are unknown, 103
- Cromer in Norfolk, 119
- Dartford Heath, 88
- Derivations of names, 119
- Development, 120
- Distribution of the Crambidae in England, 6
- Doings at Lyndhurst, 164
 - ... in the West, 134
 - ... near Bridgwater, 190
 - ... Deal, 146
- Dr. Standinger, 128, 144
- Duplicate butterflies, 188, 198
 - ... Coleoptera, 61, 86, 87, 120
 - ... larvæ, 102, 126, 166
 - ... Lepidoptera, 4, 93, 94, 108, 112, 118, 122, 123, 127, 155, 183, 190, 198
- Duplicate Lepidoptera run out, 140
 - ... pupæ, 183
- Duplicates, 85
 - ... all gone, 198
- Early appearance of Heliothis dipsacea, 117
- Eggs for distribution, 85
 - ... of *Clostera reclusa*, 51
 - ... of *Eupithecia succenturiata* wanted, 101
- Eggs of *Pterostoma palpina*, 147
 - ... of *Smerinthus Tiliæ*, 77
 - ... wanted, 60, 75, 86
- Enquiry as to sugar, 181
- Entomological excursion to Guildford, 69
 - ... Roche Abbey, 85
- Entomological notes for 1858, and list of captures, 124
- Entomological notes from Deal, 100, 108, 125, 141, 164, 197
- Error in the 'Manual,' 194
- Examinations in Entomology, 21, 29, 36, 44, 53, 61
- Exchange, 20, 158, 198
- Exotic butterflies, 60
- Fen Nocturæ in Somersetshire, 170
- Forcing pupæ, 43
- Foreign larvæ of Lepidoptera wanted, 51
- Geographical distribution of British butterflies, 20

Habits of *Gemmaria*, 189
 Hammersmith Marshes, 5
 Heavy postage rates on entomological parcels, 68
 Holiday at Rugby, 31
 Hybrid insects, 22, 77, 127
 Hybrids of the genus *Smerinthus*, 117
 Hymenoptera near Exeter, 150
 In re *Trifolii*, 176
 Insects in the New Forest, 197
 Insects on the Flat Holme, 167
 Larvæ in blackberries, 6
 ... *Typha* stems, 180
 ... *Luzula pilosa*, 36
 Larvæ of *Colias Edusa*, 187
 ... *Cucullia Chamomillæ*, 109
 *Verbasci*, 100
 ... *Gnophos pullaria*, 43
 ... *Hypogymna dispar*, 51
 ... the genus *Eupithecia* wanted, 158
 Larvæ wanted, 118
 Larva in *Centaurea* leaves, 126, 133
 ... *Eriophorum*, 60
 Larva of *Campptogramma gemmaria*, 188
 Larva of *Cemistoma Lotella*, 117
 ... *Chilo gigantellus*, 131
 ... *Eupithecia*, 3, 189
 ... *Hemithea Thymiaris*, 115
 ... *Macaria alternaria*, 125
 ... *Xanthia aurago*, 67
 Lepidoptera at Flamborough Head, 173
 ... at Greenock, 103
 ... at Guildford, 91
 ... in Lincolnshire, 165
 ... near Preston, 146, 183
 Listlessness of advanced entomologists, 112
Luzula in request, 60
 Minute larva mining the shoots of *Rhamnus Frangula*, 67
 My first beetle hunt for the season, 61
 My second day's collecting among the Coleoptera, 119
 Names of the Lepidoptera, 75
 Nepticula of the *Convolvulus*, 175
 New mode of killing insects, 100
 Northern butterflies wanted, 183
 Notes on an entomological tour in Cornwall, 142, 151
 Notes on Lepidoptera, 51
 Offer to catch, 51, 77, 125
 On preserving dragonflies, 87
 Ornix on hornbeam, 14
 ... lime, 14
 Overrun with applications, 84
 Parcel postage, 152
 Patent larvæ-boxes in exchange for Lepidoptera, 43
Pictaria's complaint, 39
 Problems in Geometre, 10

Proposal for a circulating entomologist, 30, 62
 Pupa-digging already, 197
 Pupa of *Vanessa Polychloros*, 107
 Ranworth Fens, 147
 Rare bees, 151
 Recent captures, 123, 184
 Record of captures, 142
 Sallows out in Scotland, 3
 Seaton in Devonshire, 132
 Sharp work, 118
Sinapis or *Hyale* wanted, 180
 Spanish Coleoptera and Lepidoptera, 7
Sphinx larvæ, 157
Spiculæ, 15
 Spring insects, 45
 Stock exhausted, 21, 100, 134, 198
 Suggestious respecting *Tineina* for a traveller in South America, 54, 63, 69
 Swarm of insects, 149
 The early season, 59
 The first night at the sallows, 14
 The *Gradus*, 22, 62, 104, 112, 184
 The larva of *Gnophos*: is there more than one British species? 52
 The neglected orders, 31
 The new *Tischeria*, 175
 Those horrid mice, 115
 To larva hunters, 140
 Treasures in Cornwall, 128
 Two misnamed *Elachistæ*, 18
 Two or three days in the Isle of Thanet, 115
 Wimbledon Common, 199
 Young Barnes's last, 23

INSECTS SPECIALLY NOTICED.

LEPIDOPTERA.

Rhopalocera.

Papilio Machaon, 179
Colias Edusa, 52, 59, 83, 91, 99, 107, 148, 163, 171, 172, 179, 187, 188, 194, 195
 ... *Hyale*, 91, 162, 163, 172, 195
Aporia Cratægi, 102
Pieris Daplidice, 126, 133, 157, 178, 194
Leucophasia Sinapis, 181
Arga Galathea, 122
Hipparchia Semele, 118, 140
Erebia Blandina, 181, 190
 ... *Cassiope*, 108
Cænonympha Davus, 108
Limenitis Sibylla, 108, 117, 126
Apatura Iris, 165
Cynthia Cardui, 86, 123, 195
Vanessa Io, 112

Vanessa Antiopa, 147, 178, 179, 186, 187, 195, 203
 Grapta C-album, 4, 52, 179, 197
 Argynnis Lathonia, 194
 Melitæa Cinxia, 86, 99
 ... Artemis, 76
 Thecla Pruni, 117
 ... W-album, 100
 Chrysophanus Dispar, 131
 Polyommatus Acis, 141
 ... Arion, 99
 ... Corydon, 140, 141, 154, 163
 ... Adonis, 43
 ... Artaxerxes, 140, 166
 Stropes Paniscus 93
 Pamphila Actæon, 157

HETEROCERA.

Sphingina.

Procris Globularia, 103, 110, 189
 Anthocera Minos, 117, 122, 140, 157
 ... Lonicæræ, 139
 Smerinthus Populi, 67
 Acherontia Atropos, 84, 133, 147, 163, 171, 180, 190, 195, 196
 Sphinx Convolvuli, 91, 171, 188, 195
 Macroglossa Stellatarum, 172, 181, 189
 Sesia Bombylifformis, 93
 Sphecia bembiciformis, 117
 Trochilium Cynipiforme, 132, 154
 ... Tipuliforme, 109
 ... Formicæforme, 100

Bombycina.

Hepialus Sylvinus, 188
 Zeugera Æsculi, 118, 133
 Cossus Ligniperda, 115, 139
 Cerura bicuspis, 172
 ... furcula, 77, 93
 Notodonta bicolora, 147
 Pteris oma palpina, 59
 Lophopteryx carmelita, 59, 60
 Clostera reclusa, 84, 132
 Hypogymna dispar, 76, 86
 Stilpnotia Salicis, 107
 Porthesia chrysorrhæa, 60
 Arctia caja, 114
 Nemeophila Plantaginis, 189
 Callimorpha Jacobææ, 112
 Lasiocampa Trifolii, 68
 Eriogaster Lanestris, 3, 75
 Gastropacha Illicifolia, 27
 Endromis Versicolora, 4, 14, 26
 Saturnia Pavonia-minor, 20
 Psyche fusca, 180
 Limacodes Testudo, 100

Noctuina.

Acronycta megacephala, 157
 ... Alni, 43, 76, 172, 180, 188

Leucania L-album, 130
 Dipterygia Pinastris, 67, 86, 93
 Apamea connexa, 165
 Agrotis Præcox, 196
 Tæniocampa Populeti, 20
 Xanthia gilvago, 196
 Hadenæ Chenopodii, 165
 Cloantha Solidaginis, 147
 Cucullia Verbasci, 123
 ... Lychnitis, 154
 ... Chamomillæ, 179
 Heliopsis peltigera, 43, 111
 Agrophila sulphuralis, 110
 Acontia luctuosa, 76
 Bankia Bankiana, 99, 110
 Micra Ostrina, 84, 90, 99, 147
 Brephos parthenias, 3
 ... notha, 36
 Plusia Orichalcea, 196
 Toxocampa pastinum, 117, 140
 Catocala Fraxini, 189

Geometrina.

Epione adversaria, 20
 ... vespertaria, 139, 140
 Ennomos fuscantaria, 126, 141, 154
 Nyssia hispidaria, 36
 Biston hirtaria, 35
 ... Betularia, 75
 Gnophos pullaria, 52
 Geometra papilionaria, 3
 Nemoria viridata, 102
 Acidalia holosericearia, 107
 ... degeneraria, 118
 Cabera rotundaria, 196
 Aleucis Pictaria, 36, 44, 51, 59, 102
 Macaria alternaria, 125
 Strenia clathrata, 93
 Lozogramma petraia, 102
 Aspilates sacraria, 162
 Eubolia multistrigaria, 36
 Eupithecia pimpinellata, 189
 Acasis virescens, 68
 Lobophora polycommata, 60
 Melanippe Alchemillaria, 11
 ... rivaria, 11, 125
 Anticlea Berberaria, 68
 Phibalapteryx fluviata, 13, 110
 ... gemmaria, 99, 163, 188, 189, 196
 ... angustata, 172

Pyalidina.

Diasemia literalis, 157
 ... Ramburialis, 151
 Botys lancealis, 110
 Spilodes palealis, 182
 Choreutes scintillulana, 101
 Chilo mucronellus, 139
 ... gigantellus, 131

TORTRICINA.

Leptogramma boscana, 131
Retinia Turionana, 154
Semasia rufillana, 93

TINEINA.

Tinea fuscipunctella, 75
Swammerdamia Pruni, 118
Gelechia Cornubiæ, 143
 ... *Sircomella*, 118
 ... *ocellatella*, 143
Ypsolophus marginellus, 75
Nothris Verbasella, 94, 165
Bupalis torquatella, 14, 164, 175
Glyphipteryx Haworthana, 27
 ... *Schænicolella*, 144
Tinagma resplendellum, 140
Coleophora aleyonipennella, 43
 ... *conspicuell*, 154
 ... *albidella*, 19
 ... *albicostella*, 19
 ... *Chamædryiella*, 53
 ... *leucapennella*, 131
 ... *murinipennella*, 67
 ... *albicans*, 19
 ... *siccifolia*, 76
Laverna Phragmitella, 110
 ... *Raschkiella*, 154
Asyclina terminella, 102
Elachista Magnificella, 100, 111
 ... *Gleichenella*, 68
 ... *nobilella*, 76
 ... *trapeziella*, 60, 68
 ... *Ornithopodella*, 111
 ... *stabilella*, 19
 ... *perplexella*, 19

Elachista chrysodesmella, 76
 ... *triatomea*, 107
Tischeria Dodonæa, 176
 ... *Frausella*, 175
Lithocolletis insignitella, 15
Phylloenistis suffusella, 131
Cemiostoma Wailesella, 44, 175
 ... *Lotella*, 77, 117
Bucculatrix maritima, 68, 158
Nepticula paradoxa, 14
 ... *cryptella*, 102
 ... *Turicensis*, 15
 ... *Myrtillella*, 165
 ... *æneofasciata*, 27
 ... *speciosa*, 27
 ... *Agrimoniæ*, 43
 ... *Freyella*, 175
Trifurcula pulverosella, 14

COLEOPTERA.

Cicindela maritima, 127
Nebria livida, 142
Carabus nitens, 36
Calosoma sycophanta, 159
Biphyllus lunatus, 5, 36
Byturus tomentosus, 6
Cetonia aurata, 119
Conopalpus testaceus, 134
Ischnomera melanura, 134
Phytonomus nigrirostris, 6
Prionus Coriarius, 78
Astynomus ædilis, 176
Melasoma Tricmulæ, 6

HYMENOPTERA.

Megachile centuncularis, 167
Sirex gigas, 150, 167, 168

LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS.

Adamson, John, 15, Stamford Street,
 Hulme, 117, 127
Alington, A. M., Llwyngwern, Mach-
 ynlleth, N. Wales, 84, 92, 195
Allchin, W. H., 7, Pembroke Villas,
 Bayswater, 60, 132
Anderson, R., Concy Street, York, 21,
 75, 76, 86, 139
Andrews, Percy, 17, Montpelier Villas,
 Brighton, 27
Aris, H., 7, Corporation Row, Clerken-
 well, 29, 60, 101, 195
Arkwright, H., Hampton Court, Leo-
 minster, 179, 197
Baldwin, E. G., Albany House, Barns-
 bury Park, 36, 86, 131, 157
Barlow, W. H., Rev. W. Metcalfe's,
 Brockdish, Scole, 188
Barrett, C. G., 37, Park Street, Mile
 End, 109, 163, 191
Battersby, H. W., Oakfield, Torquay, 76
Battersby, R., M.D., Oakfield, Torquay, 84
Batty, James, 133, South Street, Park,
 Sheffield, 85, 100, 158, 182
Beadan, C. A., Papworth Everard Rec-
 tory, Cambridgeshire, 141
Beale, Rev. S. C. Tress, Ivy Court, Ten-
 terden, 11, 35
Bewley, Rev. F., Ballymoney, County
 Antrim, 61, 86
Bewsher, C. S., 68, Mornington Road,
 Regent's Park, 180

- Bingham, S., Newnham, 5, 21, 27, 36, 60, 103, 164, 188, 197
 Birchall, Edwin, 27, Eden Quay, Dublin, 99
 Birks, Rev. B. H., Stonor, Henley-on-Thames, 67
 Bishop, H. S., Catherine Street, Plymouth, 43
 Bissill, W. K., 6, Brunswick Terrace, Scarborough, 142
 Blackmore, Trovey, The Hollies, Wandsworth, 67, 77, 93, 107, 115, 155, 172
 Blaker, M. S., Lewes, 91, 188
 Bolt, Henry, 15, Beaumont Place, Stapleton Road, Bristol, 107, 142
 Bolt, John, Broad Street, Bristol, 126
 Bonney, Edward S., Churchdale House, Rugeley, 27
 Boscher, E., 3, Prospect Villas, Twickenham, 75, 147, 192
 Boyd, Thomas, 17, Clapton Square, 45, 140, 143, 151
 Boyle, C., Cressy House, New Road, Hammersmith, 75
 Brameld, R. E., St. John's Parsonage, Mansfield, 190
 Bree, C. R., Stricklands, Stowmarket, 138
 Bristow, Rev. John, Tinahely, County Wicklow, 135
 Brown, Thomas, 13, King's Parade, Cambridge, 131, 178
 Bryant, A. C., Weston-super-Mare, 188
 Bryant, James, 16, Edward Street, Shepherd's Walk, London, 100, 132, 189
 Buckler, W., Lumley Cottage, Emsworth, 83
 Buckton, Frederick, 6, Beech Grove Terrace, Leeds, 84, 108, 172
 Bull, William, Darwin Street, Birmingham, 160
 Burney, Rev. H., Kelsey, Beckenham, 160
 Burns, Henry, 13½, Accommodation St., Hockley, Birmingham, 123, 140
 Burns, Robert, 63, Edward Street, Birmingham, 166
 Cairnes, W., Holgarth St., Durham, 190
 Campbell, T., Congreve Street, Birmingham, 93
 Carefield, J. G., Newnham, Gloucestershire, 195
 Challis, C. E., 2, Old Cambridge Terrace, South Lambeth, 93
 Chaney, W., 20, Upper Britton Street, New Brompton, near Chatham, 20
 Chapman, Thomas, Bothwell St., Glasgow, 4, 85, 102, 156, 157
 Chappell, Joseph, 19, Franchise Terrace, Pendleton, near Manchester, 27, 36
 Clark, S., 51, French Gate, Doncaster, 52
 Clarke, C. H. M., 1, Annett's Crescent, Islington, 77, 160
 Cocking, R. C., Corner of High Street, Peckham, 159
 Colvin, J. W., Rugby, 83
 Comyn, W. H., Wolseley Villa, Cheltenham, 163
 Cook, R., 10, Castle Crescent, Scarborough, 68, 172
 Cooper, A., R.A., 49, New Millman St., Guildford Street, 120
 Cooper, Sydney, 7, Northampton Villas, Folkestone, 86
 Cox, Captain, Fordwich House, Fordwich, 43
 Crewe, Rev. H. Harpur, Stowmarket, 51, 118, 158, 189
 Crotch, W. D., Uphill House, Weston-super-Mare, 21, 29, 51, 68, 93, 170
 Crawford, J. B., Park House, Cotham, Bristol, 139
 Crowther, James, Lister Lane, Halifax, 118
 Dale, G. S. D., 11, Marine Terrace, Walmer, Deal, 178
 Daniels, J., Lately Common, near Leigh, 190
 Dele, J. S., 176, Navy Row, Morice Town, Devonport, 82, 100, 109, 179
 Doubleday, H., Epping, 101
 Douglas, J. W., Lee, 6, 16, 27, 134, 142, 148, 150, 166, 167
 Drury, C. D., Grote's Buildings, Blackheath, 102, 117
 Duncan, J. P., Troon, 99
 Dunning, J. W., Trinity College, Cambridge, 75
 Dutton, James, 2, Theresa Place, Hammersmith, 36, 198
 Eales, Christopher, King St., Darlington, 163
 Edleston, R. S., Bowdon, Cheshire, 20, 27
 Edon, R., "The Fox," Back Road, Kingsland, 188
 Edwards, J. A., 69, Camden Road Villas, 197
 Ellis, Hon. Charles, British Legation, Brussels, 203
 Fisher, George, 21, New Church Street, Edgeware Road, 140
 Floud, T., St. Michael's Rectory, Winchester, 183
 Fremlin, R. H., Watlingtonbury, near Maidstone, 3, 52, 84, 172
 Frey, Professor, Zurich, 14, 27, 44, 76, 111
 Fry, G. T., 29, York St., Plymouth, 188
 Fry, Hubert O., 18, Medina Villas, Cliftonville, Brighton, 60, 75, 115
 Garland, J., Dorchester, 168
 Gascoyne, George, Newark, 3, 59, 69, 75, 85, 118, 147, 165
 Gaviller, W., 27, Austin Friars, 91

- Gedge, Joseph, Bury St. Edmunds, 187
 Gibbs, Heneage, Sidmouth, 127, 183, 198
 Gibbs, H. F., 27, Upper Manor Street, Chelsea, 53, 119
 Gloyne, C., 5, Terrace, Kensington, 119, 148
 Gore, Rev. H. J., Rusper Rectory, Hors- ham, 127
 Gorham, H. S., 10, Hampton Street, Montpelier Square, Brompton, 86, 173
 Gould, Henry, Hampstead Row, Hand- worth, Birmingham, 198
 Gower, W. H., Canbury Fields, King- ston, 157
 Green, John, Messrs. John Hardman, 43, Newhall Hill, Birmingham, 108, 198
 Greenc, Rev. Joseph, Cubley Rectory, Doveridge, Derby, 196
 Gregory, William, jun., 14, Clandon St., Walworth Common, 93, 183
 Gregson, C. S., Stanley, 52, 173, 195, 202
 Grenfell, J. G., Rugby, 15
 Gruggen, Arthur W., Pocklington, York- shire, 179
 Guenee, George, Painter, Thorne, York- shire, 108
 Guise, W. V., Elmore Court, Gloucester, 4, 109, 132, 167, 176, 196
 Hagen, Dr., Königsberg, 23, 77, 87, 88
 Harding, G., jun., Stapleton, near Bristol, 111, 189
 Harding, H. J., 1, York Street, Church Street, Shoreditch, 14, 44, 59, 84, 87, 100, 109, 125, 141, 164, 197
 Harrington, W. P., 16, Top of North Hill, Colchester, 198
 Harvey, Robert, 5, Portland Terrace, Southampton, 102, 164, 181
 Harvie, R. P., 18, Chapel Street, Devon- port, 68, 84, 176
 Harwood, W. H., St. Peter's, Colchester, 107, 194
 Hawker, Rev. W. H., Horndean, Hants, 14
 Hay, A. J., Uckfield, 147
 Hayward, W. R., Addington Place, Nor- wood, Surrey, 195, 196
 Healy, C., 4, Bath Place, Haggerstone, 3, 20, 83, 85, 100, 123, 157, 195
 Heap, W. E., 184
 Hellins, Rev. J., St. David's Hill, Exeter, 77, 86
 Helstrip, C., 39, Redner Street, Layer- thorpe, York, 109
 Herrich-Schäffer, Dr., Ratisbon, Bavaria, 15
 Heyden, Carl Von, Frankfort-on-the- Maine, 175
 Hicks, W., Cricket Inn, near Sheffield, 111
 Hind, J. R., 22, Grove Road, St. John's Wood, 43, 60, 93, 133
 Hodgkinson, J. B., 11, Bispham Street, Preston, 10, 61, 146, 148, 183
 Hofmann, Friedrich, Ratisbon, 19
 Holcroft, W., Upholland, 147
 Horton, Rev. E., Wick, Worcester, 62, 131, 175
 Hunter, John, 16, Robert Street, Hamp- stead Road, 21, 131
 Hydes, William, Bagshaw's Buildings, Park Spring, Sheffield, 51
 Jeffrey, W., Church Street, Guisboro', 179, 181, 188
 Johnson, E. R., 1, Regent's Park, Exeter, 109
 Johnson, W., 1, Coronation Square, Gas Street, Bolton, 195
 Jones, G. W., King's School, Sherborne, Dorsetshire, 99
 Kearley, George, Walthamstow, 192
 Keeley, R. J., 11, Sydney Terrace, Marl- borough Road, Chelsea, 87
 Keene, G., 1, Manor Place, Walworth Road, Surrey, 91, 183
 Killingback, H. W., 10, Oldham Place, Coppice Row, 112, 154
 King, E. L., King's Lynn, Norfolk, 179
 King, George, 85, Lower Union Street, Torquay, 202
 Kirby, James, Market St., Ulverstone, 171
 Knaggs, H. G., M.D., 1, Maldon Place, Camden Town, 110, 165
 Knapp, J. H., Letchworth Rectory, Hitchin, 118
 Lamb, W. & G., 2, Portsdown Mews, Kilburn Gate, Middlesex, 163
 Latchford, W. H., 11, Pleasant Row, Lower Road, Islington, 36, 43
 Latchmore, Francis, Stroud, Kent, 155
 Laycock, William, 154, Bath Street, Sheffield, 43, 86, 133
 Linnell, Thomas, Redstone Wood, near Reigate, 171
 Lucas, Alfred, 125, Park St., Luton, 141
 Lumb, G., Kirkgate, Wakefield, 68, 102
 M'Lachlan, R., Forest Hill, 100, 116, 125, 163
 Madden, W., Gorton, Torquay, 183
 Major, W., East Grinstead, 107
 Martin, E. J., jun., 79, Skinnergate, Dar- lington, 179
 Mason, A., Grange, Newton-in-Cartmél, 94, 163, 194
 Mathews, G. F., Raleigh, near Barn- staple, 14, 35, 59, 92, 123, 134
 Mathews, M. A., Raleigh, near Barn- staple, 5, 110, 127, 154
 Merrin, Joseph, Gloucester, 44, 76
 Metcalfe, W., Woodleigh Vale, St. Mary's Church, Torquay, 91

- Minchin, Rev. H. H., Wadham College, Oxford, 112
- Mitford, R., Hampstead, 20, 146
- Moon, J. F., Ryde, 117, 191
- Moor, J. H., 9, Lion Place, Bath, 181
- Moore, B. J., Buckley's Lodgings, Coney Street, York, 139
- Morison, D. P., 49, King St., Perth, 171
- Mosse, G. S., Eldon Road, Kensington, 192
- Nelson, C., Pitcox, by Dunbar, 187
- Newman, C. B., 7, York Grove, Peckham, 35
- Newman, E., 141
- Newnham, Rev. P. H., Guildford, 91, 188
- Nicholson, H. J., 83, George Street, Whitehaven, 76
- Norcombe, E. S., 5, Salutory Mount, Heavitree, 125, 157, 172
- Oakley, A. C., jun., Hope Villa, Southampton, 197
- Oates, Francis, St. Anne's, Burley, Leeds, 108, 203
- Ollevant, J., Bishop's Court, Llandaff, near Cardiff, 141
- Orde, Jonathan, 6, East Street, Darlington, 195
- Parfitt, E., 4, Weirfield Place, St. Leonards, Exeter, 61, 115, 119, 149, 150
- Parry, Thomas, Bank, Merthyr Tydvil, 150, 187
- Pearson, A. H., Harrow, 118, 134
- Perkins, V. R., Bank of England, 99, 111, 141, 196
- Pickard, Rev. H. A., Christchurch, Oxford, 104, 117
- Porter, John, jun., 8, East Street, Lewes, 36, 190
- Pratt, John, 35, Duke Street, Brighton, 111, 158
- Prescott, W., 40, Mount St., Salford, 123
- Prest, W., 7, Castlegate, York, 108, 123, 140, 180, 195
- Pyle, G., King's School, Sherborne, Dorset, 86
- Rawlinson, W. G., The Chestnuts, Taunton, 112, 132, 140, 156
- Read, Rev. G., Rudston, Sutton-on-Derwent, near York, 36
- Reynolds, H., 22, Three Colt Street, Old Ford, Bow, 155
- Richards, P. S., Parlington Rectory, near Portsmouth, 179
- Richardson, R., 21, West Street, Green Street, Bethnal Green, 181
- Roberts, C., Elm Street, Wakefield, 187
- Robinson, J., Jackson Street, Groves, York, 85
- Rodgers, W., Moorgate Grove, Rotherham, 11, 165
- Rogers, C., Plymouth, 154
- Rogers, C. O., 2, New Bank Buildings, 179
- Rogers, H., Freshwater, Isle of Wight, 99
- Russell, A., Ashford, 157
- Rye, E. C., 14, King's Parade, Chelsea, 6, 134, 159, 166, 199
- Sanders, John, Eastover, Bridgewater, 190, 196
- Scott, John, Southfield Villas, Middlesbro'-on-Tees, 60, 126, 133
- Sealey, A. F., 70, Trumpington Street, Cambridge, 22, 59, 62, 180, 184
- Sharp, F. A., 34, Chevalier Road, Jersey, 179
- Shaw, William, Great Marlow, Bucks, 76
- Shield, R., Calle de Solis, Monte Video, South America, 167
- Silvester, E. T., Worth, Sussex, 4
- Simmons, W., Wentworth Woodhouse, Rotherham, 180
- Smith, Edward, Turkey St., Worcester, 68, 93, 102
- Smith, Frederick, 27, Richmond Crescent, Islington, 6, 172,
- Smith, W. H., Eccleshall, New Road, Sheffield, 85, 100
- Snelling, G., 25, Gun Street, Union Street, Spitalfields, 155
- Somerville, A., 328, Renfrew Street, Glasgow, 103, 181, 191
- Spence, W., 18, Lower Seymour St., 135
- Stainton, H. T., 3, 7, 14, 19, 24, 32, 36, 38, 39, 44, 46, 53, 60, 64, 67, 68, 70, 71, 76, 86, 101, 102, 103, 117, 118, 131, 133, 147, 157, 165, 171, 175
- Stainton, T. J., 34, Belsize Road, St. John's Wood, 187
- Standish, F. O., 2, Alfred Cottages, Warner Road, Camberwell, 146, 154
- Stanhope, Hon. E., Chevening, Sevenoaks, 156, 163
- Stather, T., Spring Bank, Hull, 189
- Stephenson, Henry, 39, Chorley Street, Bolton, 75
- Stevens, Joseph, Upper Richmond Road, Wandsworth, 59, 68
- Stevens, Samuel, 3, Clayland's Place, Clapham Road, 172
- Stewart, R. M., 3, Park Place, Torquay, 67
- Stone, S., Brighthampton, Witney, 147
- Stretch, R. H., Banbury, 93
- Stubbs, H. J., Henley-on-Thames, 126
- Sturgess, W., Kettering, 112, 117
- Talbot, W., Mount Pleasant, Wakefield, 20
- Taverner, H. T., 7, Saville Row, Mile End Road, 198
- Taylor, A., 83, Nelson Square, Snow's Fields Berrmonsey, 163



- Taylor, E. W., 75, London Wall, City, 122
 Taylor, F., Starston, Harlestone, Norfolk, 179
 Taylor, Waters, 44, Bridge St., Southwark, 112
 Thomas, J. H., 16, John Street, Royal Hill, Greenwich, 99
 Thomas, J. P., jun., 2, Catharine Street, Strand, 118, 163
 Thompson, T., Worcester, 37
 Thompson, W., 4, Dutton's Buildings, Mill Street, Crewe, 93, 118
 Thomson, Professor Wyville, 6, University Terrace, Belfast, 117
 Thomson, R., Bourtreebush, via Stonehaven, 122, 140, 166
 Tidmore, T., 15, Northampton Street, Lower Road, Islington, 168
 Tillett, W. H., Norwich, 94, 165
 Tilly, J. H., 3, Bernard Street, Regent's Park, 77, 107, 182
 Tindall, George, Grove Street, Huddersfield, 203
 Tompkins, H., 44, Guildford Street, Russell Square, 60, 100
 Trye, R. E., Leckhampton Court, Cheltenham, 99, 182
 Tugwell, W. H., 112, Cheapside, 124
 Turner, W. C., 33, Bermondsey Square, 43, 165
 Tweed, E. B., The Grammar School, Kettering, 171
 Tyrer, John, jun., Melville Hospital, Chatham, 156, 190
 Tyrer, R., jun., Row Lane, Southport, 6, 118, 120, 139, 142, 202
 Ulyatt, W., House of Correction, Wakefield, 203
 Vaughan, P. H., Redland, Bristol, 52, 111, 158, 160
 Wailes, George, Newcastle-on-Tyne, 51
 Walker, E., Harrow, 133, 179
 Wattson, Martin, 15, Stall St., Bath, 157
 Wesley, J. S., The Close, Winchester, 91, 108, 140, 180
 West, Thomas, Belmont, Bolton-le-Moors, Lancashire, 122
 Whall, W., near Oundle, 180
 White, F. W. W., Perth, 3, 159
 Winchester, C., Osborne, I. of Wight, 84
 Winter, William, Ranworth, Blofield, Norfolk, 43, 67, 110, 131, 139
 Wood, T. W., jun., Hampton House, Luton Road, Chatham, 195
 Woods, S. E., Westleton, Saxmundham, 147
 Wright, R. W., 4, Gloucester Terrace, Victoria Park Road, 189
 Young, James, 11, Bishop Lane, Hull, 203
- Alencis Pietaria, 40. A Rugbæan (not Tom Brown), 31. Cave, 61. Crabro, 199. Entomophilus, 31. Frederick Allgreen, 23. Juvenis, 21. Talpa, 90, 100, 189, 196. Tyneside, 151, 179. D. T. B., 156, 183. W. K. B., 134. H. C. & Co., 116, 126. S. D. C., 27. J. W. D., 136. A. J. H., 31. E. H., 79. O., Rugby, 37. V. W., 79. X. Y., 22. Z., 5.

CHANGES OF ADDRESS.

- Aris, Henry, 7, Corporation Row, Clerkenwell, 163
 Cook, R., 10, Castle Crescent, Scarborough, 35
 Gates, W., 13, John Street, Goldsmith's Row, Hackney Road, 107
 Greene, Rev. J., Cubley Rectory, Dove-ridge, Derby, 18
 Harvey, Robert, 5, Portland Terrace, Southampton, 99
 Helstrip, Charles, 5, Apollo Street, Heslington Road, near York, 162
 Langcake, T. H., Oxtou, near Birkenhead, 50
 Latchford, W. H., 11, Pleasant Row, Lower Road, Islington, 146
 Morton, Edward, Trafalgar Square, Scarborough, 43
 Rodgers, William, Hudson's Terrace, Thornhill, Rotherham, 170
 Rye, E. C., 284, King's Road, Chelsea, London, S.W., 130
 Tyrer, R., jun., Clewer House, Windsor, 10
 Watney, D., Reigate, Surrey, 58

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